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號六十月五年五十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1925.

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SCREENING HONGKONG.

FAMOUS FILM MAN HERE.

TAKING HIS FANCY.

When Admiral Dewey Visited the Colony.

There is in Hongkong, in the person of Mr. Berton Holmes, of education film fame, a chiel among us "takin' notes" which he will use for the illustration of his lectures.

The main object of Mr. Holmes's tour is to film the ruins at Angkor which were lately visited by His Excellency the Governor, but he is obtaining a little local colour during the break he has made in his journey here.

"I'm just taking what strikes my fancy," he told a "China Mail" representative who chatted with him in the lounge of the Hotel. "If a woman with a child strapped to her back or a rhesa coolie attracts me, I just take them because I know if they interest me they will interest the people at home. I have taken the bus discharging its passengers at Repulse Bay, where I am staying," he added.

"No, it isn't likely that the people I take will feature in the Paramount Topical weekly film," said Mr. Holmes in reply to the query of the newspaper man who recalled that Mr. Holmes's name used to figure in most of the Paramount films. "I am entirely on my own now and use the material I obtain for the purpose of my lecture tours."

Mr. Holmes was for several years entirely responsible for the production of Paramount's weekly news film and it is only lately that he gave that up in favour of his own work. In the course of his hunts for film copy he came to Hongkong as early as 1899 and created a great deal of interest in that he was the first man to take a cinematograph film here. He was very proud of this achievement, particularly in that the film was very much in the nature of what is called in newspaper parlance a "scoop." He had received the "tip" that Admiral Dewey was returning after his victory over the Spaniards at Manila Bay to embark at Hongkong for home where he would reap the glory and reward of his success. "I got him, too," remarked Mr. Holmes, with great satisfaction.

Since this historic occasion Mr. Holmes has called at Hongkong once or twice in the course of his travels in the undertaking of which he is actuated by the belief that there is a very large thinking public which finds in the films he is able to take what they are unable to enjoy themselves—"the satisfaction of the instinct of travel which is set deeply in each one of us," as he puts it.

From the name he has made for himself as an educational film expert it might be deduced that Mr. Holmes has set his face against films which have no educational value in themselves, but this would be a very wrong impression. Mr. Holmes thinks that most films serve a useful purpose in taking people out of their every day existence, and he has many friends among popular film "stars." "I had lunch with the King and Queen just before I came out," was a remark smilingly made which made the newspaper man open his eyes with surprise until Mr. Holmes qualified it with, "Oh, I mean at Hollywood, where I was the guest of Doug and Mary—we always call them that."

The development which had taken place in Hongkong since he was last here, Mr. Holmes, like many others, described as "truly remarkable." Asked if there was anything else which particularly struck him Mr. Holmes unhesitatingly remarked "Yes, the price of drinks. I'm not exaggerating when I say that one pays no more for 'run' liquor in the States than one has to here. The same applies to living generally. I used to feel ashamed to pay a coolie what was looked upon then as ample for carrying me, also to pay what was charged for what we Americans call 'eats.' I shall go out with an easy conscience on that score now though."

Mr. Burton Holmes is a friend of Mr. Lowell Thomas, whose films of Allenby in Palestine created such a furore when shown in England. Mr. Holmes

too, has shown some of his films and lectured in England but he confesses that he finds himself more at home in America where he has no difficulty in getting together large audiences. This, it is not difficult to understand, for his is a personality which it is hard to withstand, as the "China Mail" man found when he looked at his watch and found how the time had flown. Mr. Holmes looks what he is—a traveller and a "looker on," with a bronzed, handsome face, a rather tall figure, exceedingly well groomed, a trim "military" bearing, and roving eyes which seem everlastingly to be on the look out for material.

QUICK AND CHEAP.

Service To Peak And Bay.

STARTS NEXT WEEK.

NEW ROAD ROUTE FARE FIFTY CENTS.

Next Saturday the Hotels Company will start their revised service, which among other things, will enable prospective visitors to Repulse Bay to make the journey for half the present rate because of the greatly reduced running costs resultant upon the permanent opening of the new road via Wengneichong. The charge for this journey, the "China Mail" understands, has been definitely decided upon as 50 cents.

Next Saturday there will also be inaugurated the cheap and quick service to the Peak Hotel and from there to Repulse Bay. This will provide transportation facilities to houses in the vicinity

FASHION'S FANCY.

LOCAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT COLOUR.

MERE MAN'S VIEWS.

Will the Far East Soon Outdo Paris?

Encouraged by the glorious weather Hongkong ladies this week have ventured out in their most charming summer raiment. And thereby hangs a tale of fashion and finery.

Not in the least afraid of sunburn, the ladies attended the Hongkong Cricket Club exhibition tennis in strong numbers. That their presence was welcome goes without saying.

Thin fabrics which shone and glowed in the sun were worn by everybody, and the blending of pretty colours cannot be described by a mere man. All he can do is to marvel at the wonderfully bright colours of the hats. A few of the ladies wore sizes which might be described as Sir James Cantlie hats; that eminent medico, formerly of Hongkong, having strenuously advocated wide brims for tropical wear in summer. At one time blue looked like

being the colour of the season. Two very smartly dressed but unassuming ladies turned up on the Wednesday in simple creations of vivid Mediterranean blue. But there were also a few "creations" in red—hats, not dresses—which resembled rosebuds against a drab background.

However, the majority of the ladies scorned Dr. Cantlie's advice. They preferred hats with height-giving crowns, with softening brims, extending no further than the tip of a petite nose, and with gorgeous colourings. Others wore lettuce and lily-leaf shades which made the tennis stand resemble an animated garden.

Dresses, on the whole, were not inclined to be long, but their cut invariably set out graceful figures when the folds were fanned by the wind. Sleeves varied between the short and the no sleeve at all. A few of the ladies carried Japanese sunshades or dainty parasols which when opened added to the kaleidoscopic effect and, from a more practical point of view, served as a compromise between accepting or refusing Sir James Cantlie's advice.

But this is entirely apart from the subject: Miss Laura A. Holden, manager in Shanghai for a Paris firm, has emphatically declared that Paris will have to look to Shanghai for the latest in feminine modes and that styles in Shanghai are two years ahead of gay Paris in daring and everything else! She claims that the bobbed-hair craze started in the Model Settlement and that when she arrived there two years ago, every other woman was wearing a shingle or a King Tut.

Miss Holden is also quoted by the "China Press" as having given credit to the European ladies of Shanghai for being the leaders of fashion and elegance, rather than their Chinese sisters, but she suggests the Western women get their inspiration from the age old styles of the Orient and adapt them to Occidental ideas.

"In time Chinese girls will discard trousers for European dress," Miss Holden predicts, but it has been obvious even to Hongkong that China's young womanhood has adopted the skirt for years and that the trousers have almost entirely lost favour with the younger set.

To Shanghai, however, belongs the honour of having set the lead in Chinese fashions—at least since the Revolution. The non-observant should, at the next opportunity, study the styles displayed by the smart Chinese ladies of Hongkong. Watch for the rather full, ankle-length skirt—adopted from Shanghai a season or two ago—the close fitting jacket with graceful waist lines and smooth, round corners, the very smart colours, the simple, yet attractive trimmings of every shade—all these were copied one by one from Shanghai, and even, too, the entirely Western high-heeled shoe with multi-straps for adornment.

Hongkong should certainly see to it that it holds its own in fashion, even if there is no annual interport contest in this line.

SEIZED BY THROAT.

An armed robbery is reported to have occurred yesterday afternoon at a house in Shanghai Street occupied by a married woman. The report states that two men entered the house and seized the complainant by the throat whilst she was asleep. They stole from her person jewellery valued at \$80. The woman was then gagged and bound and one of the robbers pointed a revolver at her with threats to obtain information as to where she kept her money and other valuables. Failing in this the robbers left the house and escaped.

H. M. the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the ordinance to amend the Summary Offences Ordinance, 1924.

MEN AND WOMEN IN THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.



Below: PATRIARCH TIKHON & GUGLIEMO MARCONI
Below: LADY SHOLTO DOUGLAS & GEORGE DOUGHERTY

Patriarch Tikhon, former head of the Orthodox Church of All-Russia, once sentenced to death by the Soviets for alleged counter-revolution, is dead in Moscow. London hears that Senator Guglielmo Marconi, the renowned wireless inventor, is soon to marry Miss Elizabeth Narcissa Paynter, eighteen-year-old girl of Bosquenna, Cornwall, whose father commands the crack Scots Guards. The former Sultan Abdul Hamid, on the grounds that she is no longer a British subject, Lady Sholto is the divorced wife of Lord Douglas. George Dougherty, former Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City, and noted crime expert, was one of a party of six held up and robbed in Los Angeles.

FROM THE "GAZETTE"

LATEST APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED.

Several appointments are notified in the current issue of the "Government Gazette," as follows:—
Dr. Richard Edward Tottenham, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.P., L.M., to be Honorary Visiting Obstetrician and Gynaecologist to the Government Civil Hospital and to be a member of the Midwives' Board for a term of three years from May 8.

Drs. Robert Maclean Gibson and George Harold Thomas have been re-appointed to serve on the Midwives' Board for further terms of three years each from May 11.

Mr. Alexander Somerville MacKichan has been appointed to the Authorized Architects Committee, vice Mr. A. Denison, resigned.

Corporal Arthur Harry Penny and Corporal Eric John Roderick Mitchell have been appointed to be Second Lieutenants in the Volunteer Defence Corps. Mr. Mitchell has represented the Colony at Interport golf, has been captain of the Hongkong Hockey Club's successful senior team and is a cricket player of the first rank.

It is notified that the Wing Hing Hong having lodged a statement of particulars pursuant to the Chinese Partnership Ordinance, is registered as a Chinese partnership.

Dr. Tsung-yu Sie has been nominated by General Tejen-wu (Canton Commissioner of Police) to attend the International Police Conference to be held at New York shortly under the chairmanship of Commissioner J. E. Knight, chief of the New York police, says the "Canton Gazette."

STOWING AWAY.

A Chinese was charged before the Kowloon Magistrate this morning with stowing away on board a vessel from Balikpapan. It was stated that the accused boarded the vessel at Macassar and that at Balikpapan the authorities refused permission for him to land there.

His Worship said that he could not deal with the case as the alleged stowaway had not come to Hongkong direct, and on account of the Dutch authorities' action he would discharge the man.

Mrs. D. A. Purves wishes to thank her many lady friends who so kindly subscribed towards the delightful gifts she received before leaving for home.

It is notified in the "Gazette" that the provisions of the Rents Ordinance, 1922, shall not apply in the case of the domestic tenements known as No. 155, Connaught Road Central, second floor, and No. 47, Bonham Road.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

JARRDINE VESSEL CONCERNED.

DAMAGE NOT SERIOUS.

With the arrival here of the China Merchants' steamer Hsin-chang, there has been reported a collision between that ship and the Indo-China s.s. Fausang on May 10.

On May 7, the Hsin-chang left Tientsin and Lumkoo on May 9, for Hongkong.

It is stated that both vessels subsequently reached port without much trouble.

The Fausang is a well-known caller at Hongkong.

As the Hongkong-Wuchow steamer Wing Ping was leaving harbour yesterday, her shaft was damaged and she had to return to go into dock.

On the s.s. Sicilia's last journey here from Bombay, via Singapore, a Lascar jumped overboard and was drowned.

BOUND FOR HOME.

Passengers leaving Hongkong for England by the s.s. Sardinia today included Mr. Evan G. Stewart, of St. Paul's College, Mr. F. Norrington, Hongkong Electric and Mrs. Norrington, Mr. B. Des Voeux, Lieut. J. Jeffries, and T. D. Williams, also two midshipmen, Messrs. D. L. Robertson and V. G. Mansell.

MEN'S BATHING COSTUMES



A large stock of Woollen and Cotton Bathing Costumes is now being shown.

One-piece style with skirt in the newest colouring—some are really loud, but we have neat designs for those with more subdued tastes.

PLAIN BLUE JARGER COSTUMES WITH RED OR WHITE TRIMMINGS

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building,
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NEED NOT WORRY

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WHEN YOU CAN

OBTAIN

ICE COLD DRINKS

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DELICIOUS



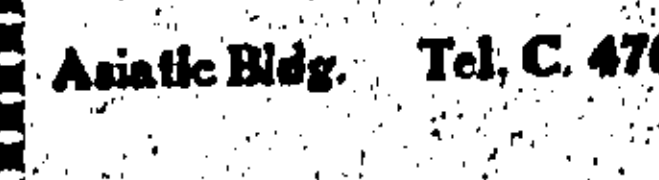
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FOR SALE.
SAMLI (Shanghai Fish)
Frozen by A. J. A. Ottens's Improved Patent method which preserves its original flavour and quality. Once tasted always appreciated. Fresh firm as fresh fish.
To be obtained only from
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Sole agent for Hongkong for
THE CHINA REFRIGERATING & INVESTMENT COMPANY, LTD.
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REAL SWISS GRUYERE
CHEESE, CAMEMBERT
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LYON, BONELESS
SARDINES IN OIL.
CYRANO... (Hors D'Oeuvre)
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N. 9, Macdonald Arcade.
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A Canadian Farm on Easy Terms
Do you wish to possess your own Farm Home through annual payments, so small that you have a substantial surplus for comfortable living?
The new plan of the Canadian Pacific Railway makes possible the realization of your dream.
The Canadian Pacific Railway still owns large blocks of land in Western Canada where virgin soil possibilities are immense—open areas of prairie or sheltered parklands—where settlers of a few years ago have found profit and comfort.
The Canadian Pacific Railway now offers you a Farm Home in Western Canada on a new Long-Term Plan of Easy Payment, that is extraordinary. Every farmer must be interested in any plan that makes it possible to own a farm home without making all his money in one lump sum. This plan will enable him to give his family the comfort and enjoyment of life.
Payments extended over 35 Years
FIRST YEAR FREE USE OF LAND
Under this plan all the settler pays down is 75% of the purchase price—the balance he will have one year's free use of the land without any interest, chargeable whatsoever, after which the balance of principal will be amortized on an easy payment plan of 24 equal annual payments, which makes the second payment, full due two years after the purchase of the land, which is figured on the basis of 75% of the balance of the cost of the land. For example, on a purchase of 100 acres costing say \$10,000, the down payment will be \$2,500 and annual payments, commencing at the end of the second year, will be \$400. At the end of 35 years the settler will get clear title to the land—unless, of course, he wishes to pay more, which is his privilege. Taxes are moderate and there are no taxes on your livestock, buildings, improvements, implements or personal effects. Good markets, modern schools, roads, churches, amusements make farm life in Western Canada desirable and attractive. This offer justifies the fullest investigation. Send now for pamphlets on Western Canada and the new farm offer. For full information regarding settlement rates, routes, etc., write to:
E. M. THORNTON, Supt. of Colonization,
Room 9, Canadian Pacific Railway Bldg., Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

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Lowest Possible Prices
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25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
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TO LET.
TO LET—Two Godowns, or shops, in DUDELL STREET For Particulars apply to—H. Rutledge & Son, 16, Queen's Road.

INTIMATIONS.
HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.
• TENNIS TOURNAMENT.
FINALS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES & DOUBLES.
BOOKING will close at the pavilion at 8 p.m. on FRIDAY, 15th May and OPEN at Messrs. Moutrie & Co. at 8.30 a.m. on SATURDAY, 16th May.
It is hoped to play the Final Singles on 21st May and Final Doubles on 22nd. The Final Doubles will be followed by the Prize Giving.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1925.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the Fifth Extra Race Meeting to be held on SATURDAY, 30th May and MONDAY, 1st June, 1925, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables.
Entries will close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, 16th May, 1925.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1925.

OFFICIAL NOTICE
PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME.
I, Wong Lan-sang of 89, Wellington Street, Hongkong, hereby give notice that in consequence of change in registration, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the steam-launch "Shun Hung" of Hongkong, of gross tonnage 47.65 tons, register tonnage 32.40 tons, heretofore owned by me, for the permission to change her name to "Saiwanho," and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by me.
Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong, within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.
Dated at Hongkong this 15th day of May, 1925.
(Signed) Wong Lan-sang.

Glaxo
"Builds Bonnie Babies"
Write for free sample and Description Booklet to
SOLE AGENTS:
M. E. LOKLEY & CO.,
HONGKONG.
FOOK SUN FOR SALE.
Palama, Hainan, with Hainanese and all kinds of Hainanese.
HAINAN CREAM & SPECIALITY.
No. 50, Wellington Street.

INTIMATIONS.
HONGKONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LIMITED.

THE FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, "St. George's" Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th May, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the (General) Managers for the year ended 15th January, 1925, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 9th May, 1925, until Wednesday, the 20th May, 1925, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1925.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1925, at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1924, and of declaring Dividends, etc.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from May 16th to May 29th, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 8th, 1925.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1925, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1924, and of declaring Dividends, etc.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 16th to May 29th, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 8th, 1925.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1925, at 12.20 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1924, and of declaring Dividends, etc.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 16th to May 29th, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 8th, 1925.

FOR ANEURISM, CANCER ETC.

A new medicine for the cure of Aneurism, Cancer and Carbuncle by Injection and Internal use.
Most physicians and surgeons have expressed the opinion that Aneurism, Cancer and Carbuncle are incurable and many deaths have been caused by these fatal diseases. Dr. J. M. Stewart, M.B., Professor of the Japanese Imperial University but at a careful study of these diseases for several years and has at last discovered the use of "CARCINOLYSEIN" for Injection and Internal use. A large number of Japanese patients have been cured by the use of this medicine and it is now becoming well known for its curative properties.
Persons who have always died of these diseases owing to failure to find a remedy.
Of this Dr. J. M. Stewart is offering from cancer of the liver which is a cure of one of the above mentioned diseases. These subjects, from this disease will gradually develop liver, cancer pain, urinary troubles, and appetite, dysentery and vomiting.
Victims of this disease are advised to immediately procure "CARCINOLYSEIN" from our agents and by taking this internally, or by injection, the progress of the disease will be stopped and results quickly obtained.
Cancer glands will disappear, and swollen vessels be reduced to a minimum and only by the use of "CARCINOLYSEIN".
Then having been cured of cancer, patients are advised to take "CARCINOLYSEIN" in order to check its activities.
This medicine is the result of long and careful study and is a most valuable remedy for taking it.
Our Agents are—
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P.O. Box 11, 11, Hongkong.

THEOSOPHY.
"MEMORY OF PAST LIVES."

At last Wednesday's Meeting of the Theosophical Society a lecture was given on "Memory of Past Lives."

The Lecturer said:—
To-day the theory of physical evolution is beyond dispute, but so far science is only approaching the discovery of a correlative continuity of consciousness—a consciousness which passes unbroken from body to body, carrying with it an ever increasing content; the accumulated harvest of innumerable experiences, transmitted into capacities into powers. We may find in our consciousness—in our intelligence and our emotional nature distinct traces from the past which point to the evolution of our consciousness. There are memories justifying belief in previous existences, and pointing the way to a more intelligent understanding of human life. We, the living consciousnesses, pass from body to body, and each new body takes the impress made upon it by its tenant, the ever young and immortal Spirit. At death we lose only the physical part of the body, meanwhile the life part of our nature, our feelings, our thoughts and spiritual aspirations, remain. There are three stages of the Life-cycle. We lose the physical part of the body at death, and the desire part at a later period, and come to life in the mental body, in which all good thoughts and aspirations have their habitat. Into that the lasting clothing of the Immortal Spirit, are woven all the pure results of experiences gathered in the lower worlds. The conscious memory of past events being present only in the spiritual body, the consciousness must be able to function in that higher body in order to "remember" and such functioning becomes possible through a system of training and discipline—yoga—which may be studied by anyone who has perseverance, and a certain amount of innate ability for this kind of work. But in addition to this there are many unconscious memories, manifesting in faculty, in emotion, in power, traces of the past imprinted on the present, and discoverable by observations on ourselves and others. Hence memories of the past may be clear and definite, obtained by the practice of Yoga, or unconscious but shown by results, and closely allied in many ways to what are called instincts. Plato's phrase "All knowledge is reminiscence" will be remembered. In the researches of psychology to-day, many surges of "feeling," driving a man to a hasty, unpremeditated action, are ascribed to the subconscious i.e., the consciousness which shows itself in involuntary thoughts, feelings and actions. These come to us out of the far-off past, without our volition or our conscious creation. How do these come unless there be continuity of consciousness. Any one who studies modern psychology will see how great a part unconscious memory plays in our lives. May we not regard instincts as memories buried in the subconscious, influencing our actions, determining our "choices." Is not the moral instinct Conscience, a mass of interwoven memories of past experiences, speaking to us when we are walking on well-trodden ways, warning us of dangers experienced in the past, but allowing us to fall into pitfalls without warning, on ways hitherto unknown. Again, what is innate faculty but an unconscious memory of subjects mastered in the past? We see often that one person masters a given subject with extraordinary ease, meanwhile a second person by no means intellectually inferior is observed to be quite dense about it and keeps "little trace in his mind of it. When we apply the same idea to genius, for instance musical genius, how can we explain, except by previous knowledge existing as memory, the mystery of the little child who sits down to a piano and with almost no teaching, outstrips many who have given years of labour to the Art. Do we not see in such child geniuses the mark of past knowledge, of vast power of memory, rather than of learning in the present? Let us now take an altogether other class of memory. To some we feel strangely attracted, meanwhile to others we feel a strong repulsion. Many of us have had memories of that kind. A moment's thought shows us how such cases are explained from the standpoint of Reincarnation. We have met before, and have known each other before. It is either an ancient friend and comrade across the veil of the flesh, or an ancient enemy who wronged us bitterly or whom we have wronged. The soul warns us of danger, of peril, in contact with that ancient foe, and tries to "drag away" the unconscious body that does not recognize its enemy, the one whom the soul knows from past experience to be a peril in the present. A wise man obeys such attractions and such repulsions, as he is safer out of touch of that man against whom he feels repulsion.

HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES

Made to order. **ROYAL & CO.**
No. 1, Macaulay Street.

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THE best safeguard against the chest and throat troubles due to changeable temperature is to take a few Peps every day.
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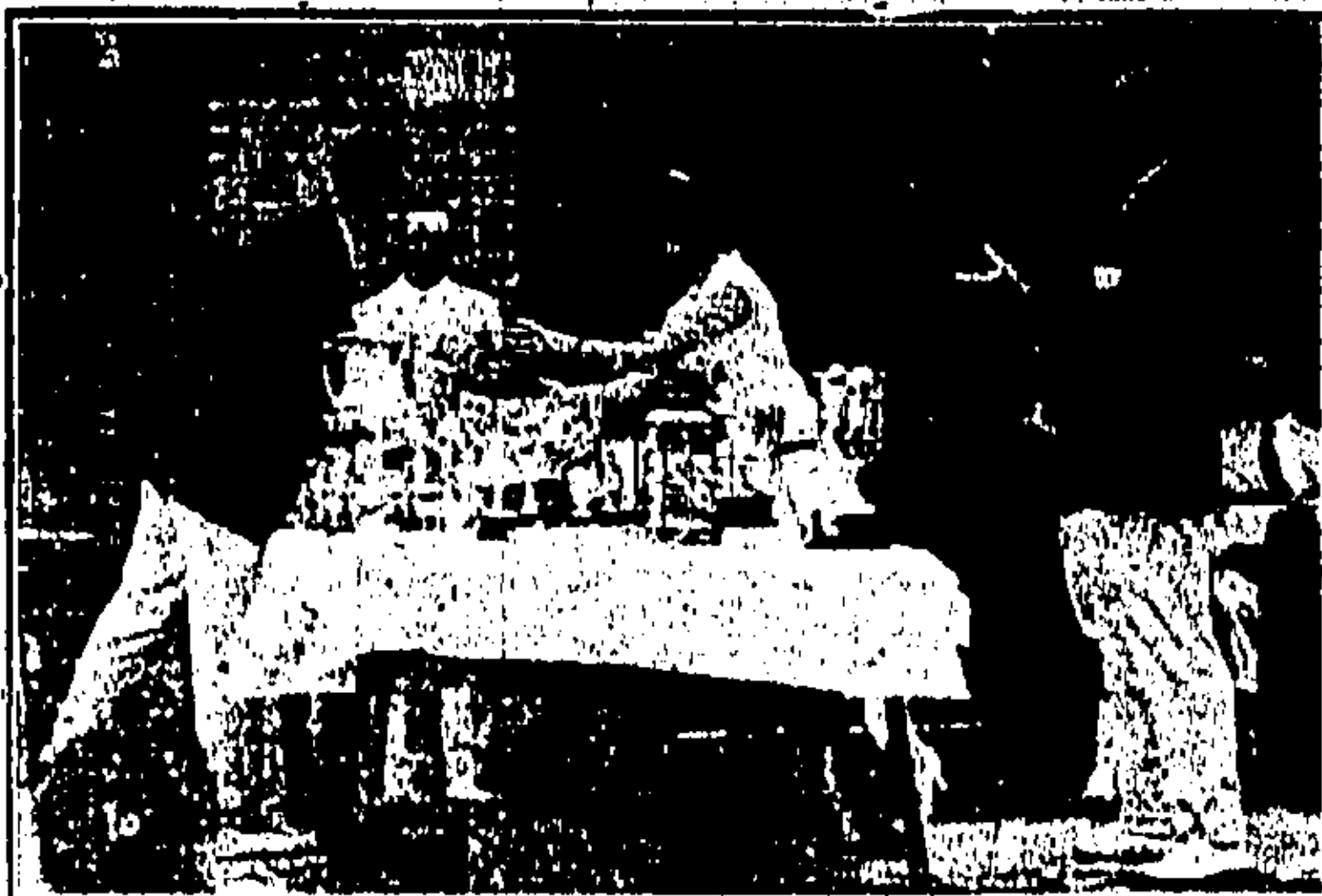
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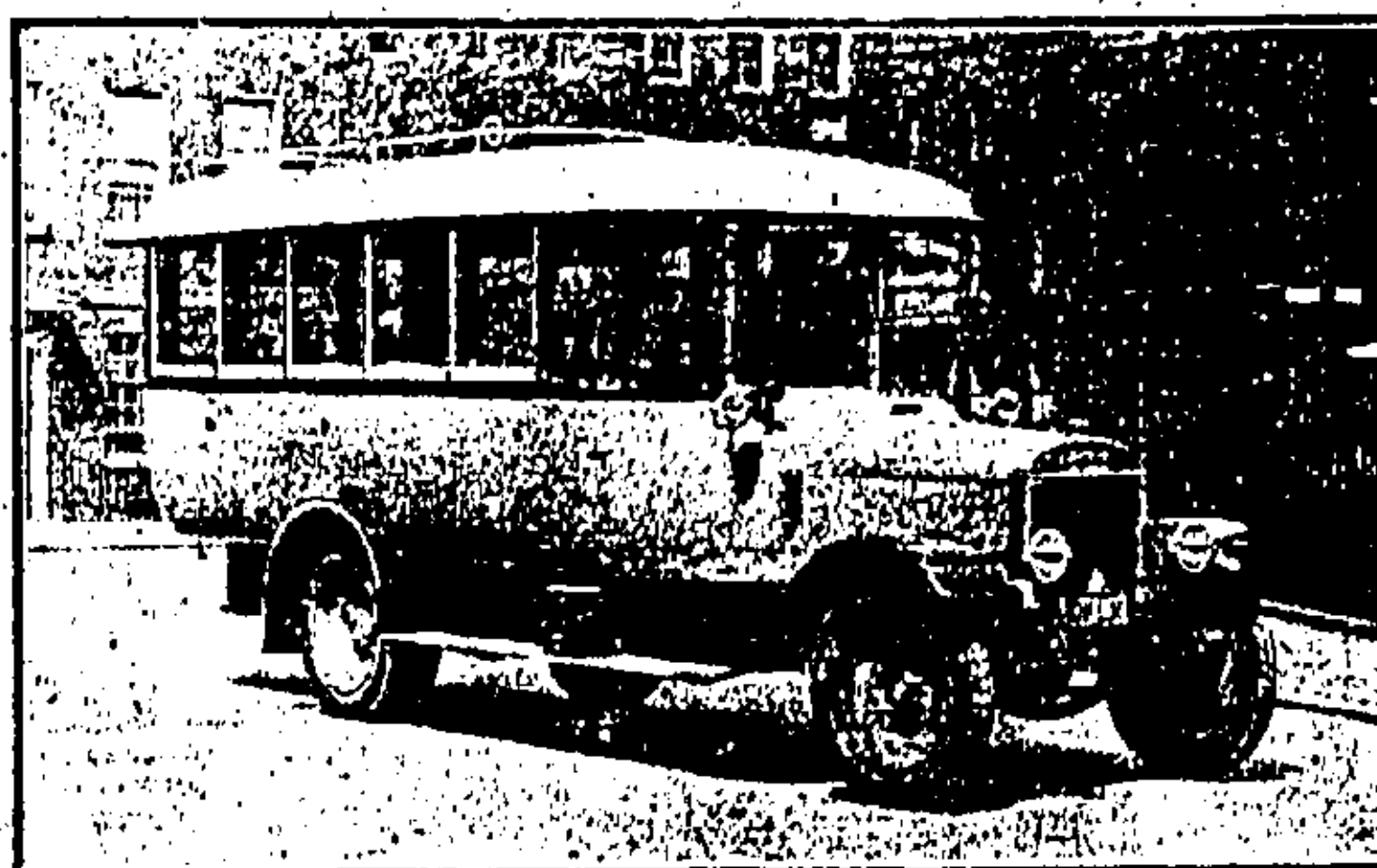
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YACHTING SEASON ENDS.

Left to right, Mr. F. Oliver, who won the first championship prize for the combined cruiser class last season, in the Coquette, Mr. H. S. Rouse (behind the table) one of the Yacht Club stalwarts, Mrs. T. Arthur handing the trophy to Mr. Oliver and Captain Arthur (Commodore) who is signifying approval.



H.E. the Governor playing in the exhibition game of bowls at the Yacht Club last Saturday when the closing cruise was held. Left to right are Mr. R. M. Dyer, the Hon. Mr. C. M. Messer, Mr. S. Williamson, Sir Edward Stubbs (with hands together) and the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang who is enjoying a joke with His Excellency.

Photos by Mee Fong.
Another group of spectators at the same function which, incidentally, was also "Ladies' Day."**CHEAPER FARES?**

This motor, operated in Shanghai in connection with the Majestic Hotel, is similar to those which the Hotels Company have acquired for the Repulse Bay service via the New Road which it is anticipated will be run at considerably reduced charges.

CHINESE TENNIS ENTHUSIASTS.Photo by Mee Fong.
Prize winners at the Chinese Recreation Club's "At Home" held last Saturday, with a few lady friends. (Other photos on Sports page.)**ROYAL ARTILLERY SPORTS.**

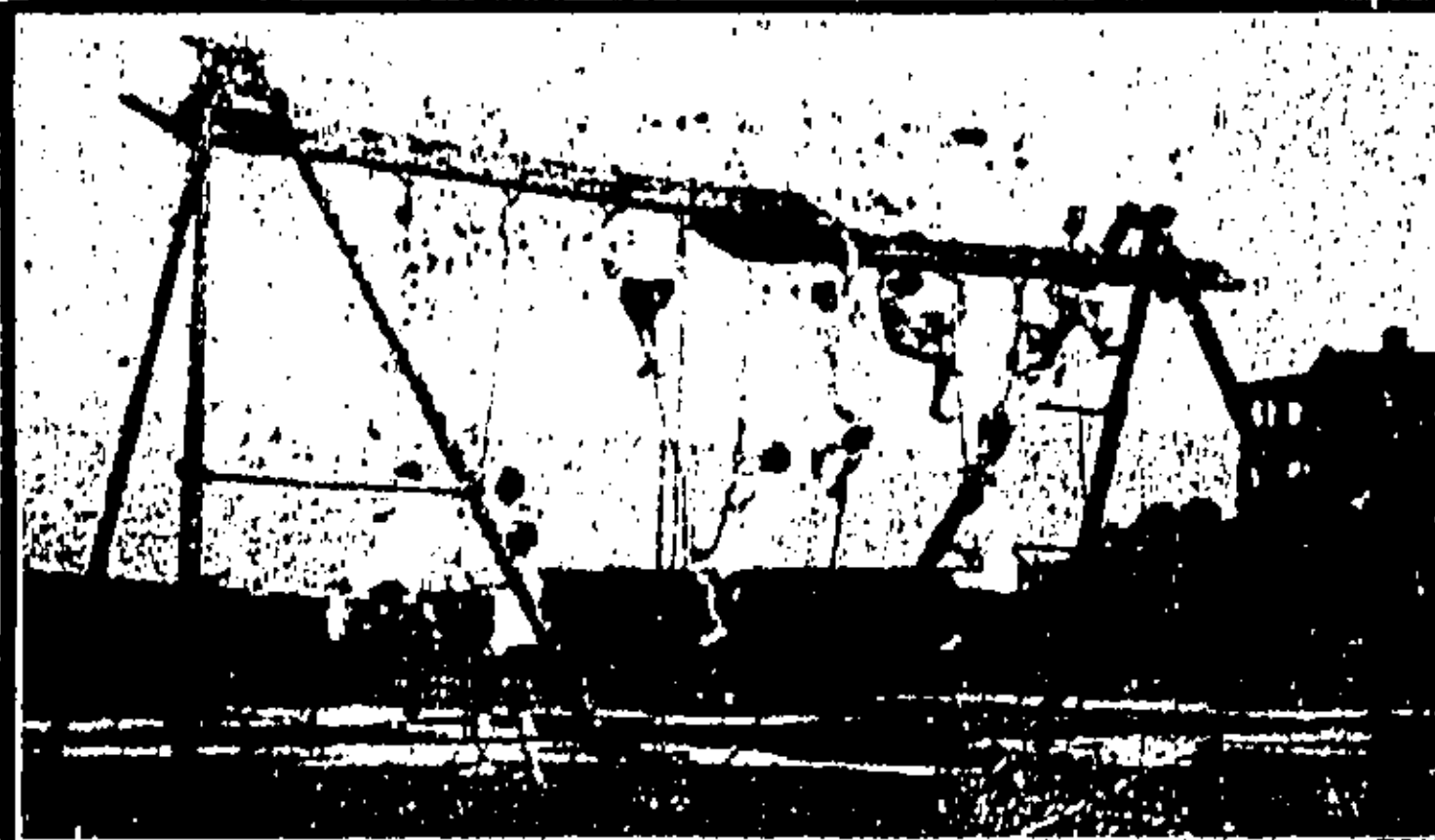
Group of interested spectators at the R.A. Sports, held at the U.S.R.C. ground, Kowloon, on Thursday and Friday before last when Major W. P. A. Hattersley Smith presided and Lieut. A. W. Allcock was hon. secretary.



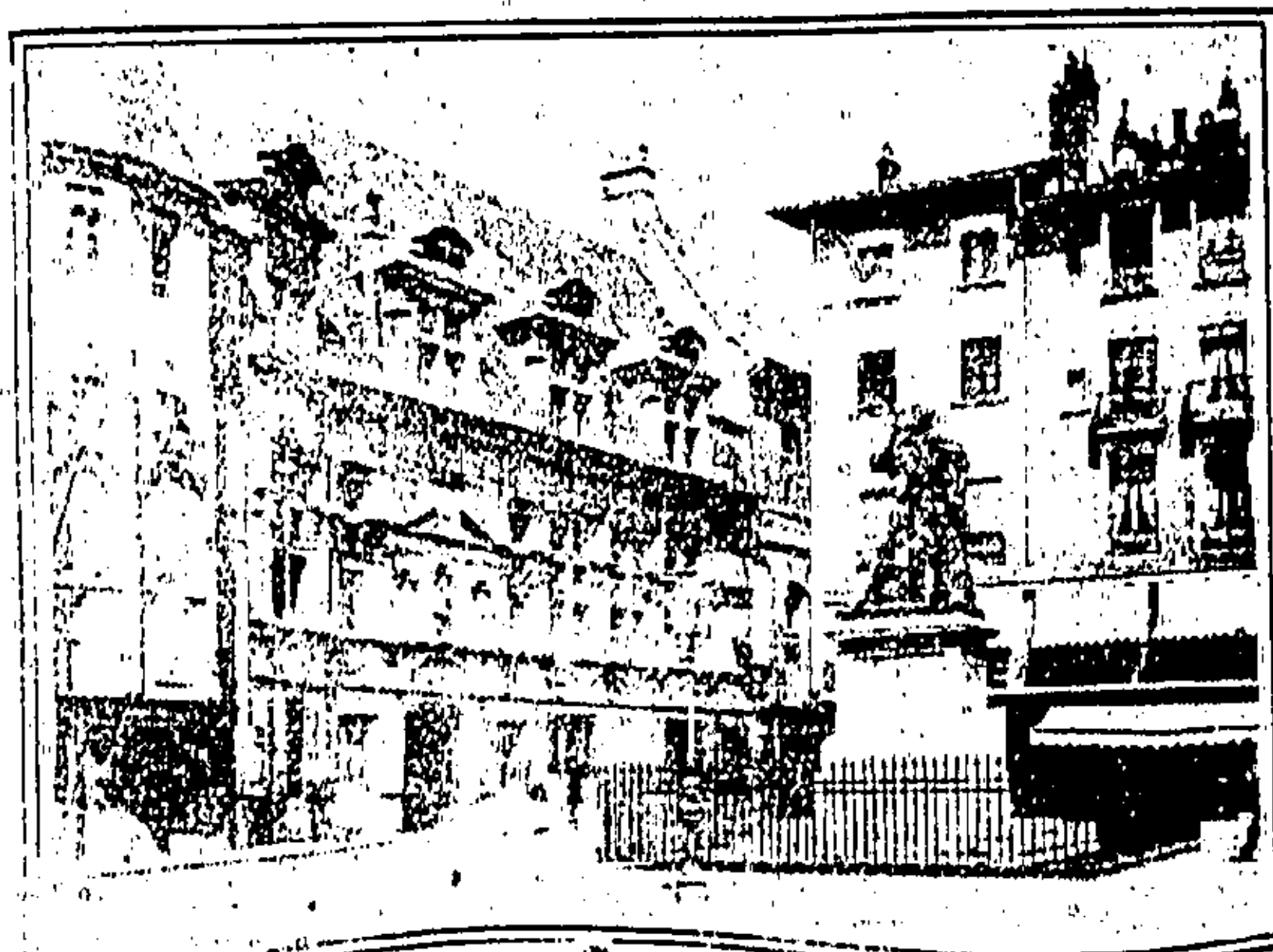
"Tommy" who eagerly lined the ropes, caught in happy expression by the photographer.



Start of the open mile race won by Bandman Hannan (Surrey Regt.) in the excellent time of 4 min. 38 sec. Mr. Mair (who is third from the left) was second and Pte. Squelch (Surreys) finished third.

Photos by Mee Fong.
Nimble competitors "storming" a formidable bar in a veritable "obstacle" race in which the result was—1st, Gr. Harris; 2nd, Sgt. West; 3rd, Gr. Lucock.Photos by Mee Fong.
Some of those who played in the H.K.C.C. exhibition lawn tennis in the forenoon on Tuesday last. Left to right are Ng Bao-kwong (former champion of Hongkong), Harry L. Snodgrass, Robert H. Kinney and Edward G. Kinney of America.

PICTURESQUE GRENOBLE



VIEW OF THE CITY FROM THE COURTS
AND THE STATUE OF CHARLES V



VIEW OF THE CITY FROM THE COURTS
AND THE STATUE OF CHARLES V



LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY

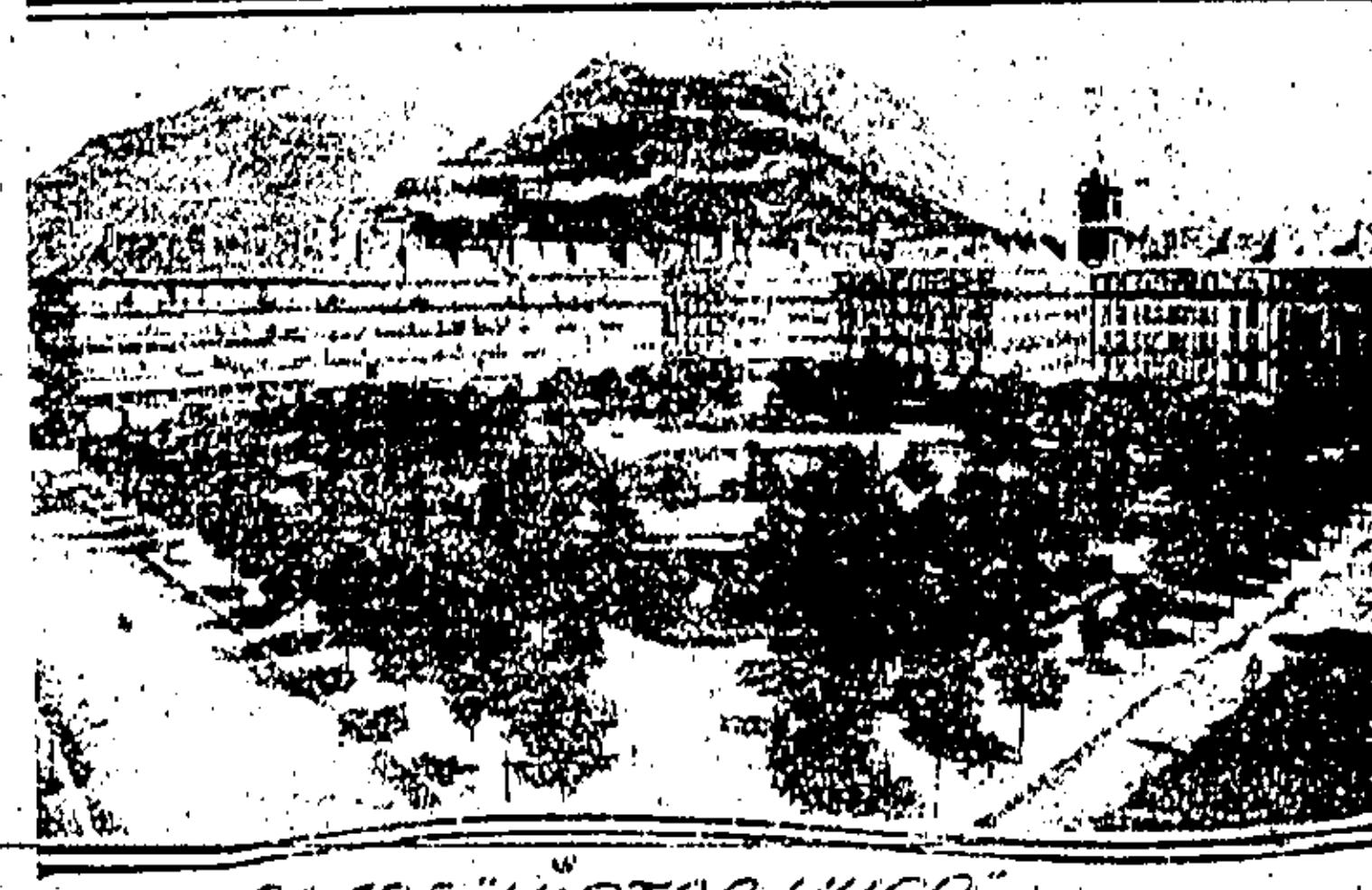
High among the magnificent Alps of Savoie, Grenoble has an unsurpassed site. There are regular auto trips to the Grande Chartreuse, the famous gorges and part of the neighbourhood. The roads are tunneled out of the mountains and go through deep ravines and under overhanging cliffs and the air is fragrant with the scent of pines and misty with the spray of falling torrents. The city itself is beautiful in its modern and in its ancient parts, and from all places one can see the glory of snow-capped mountains.

By LILIAN HAYDEN HESTON.

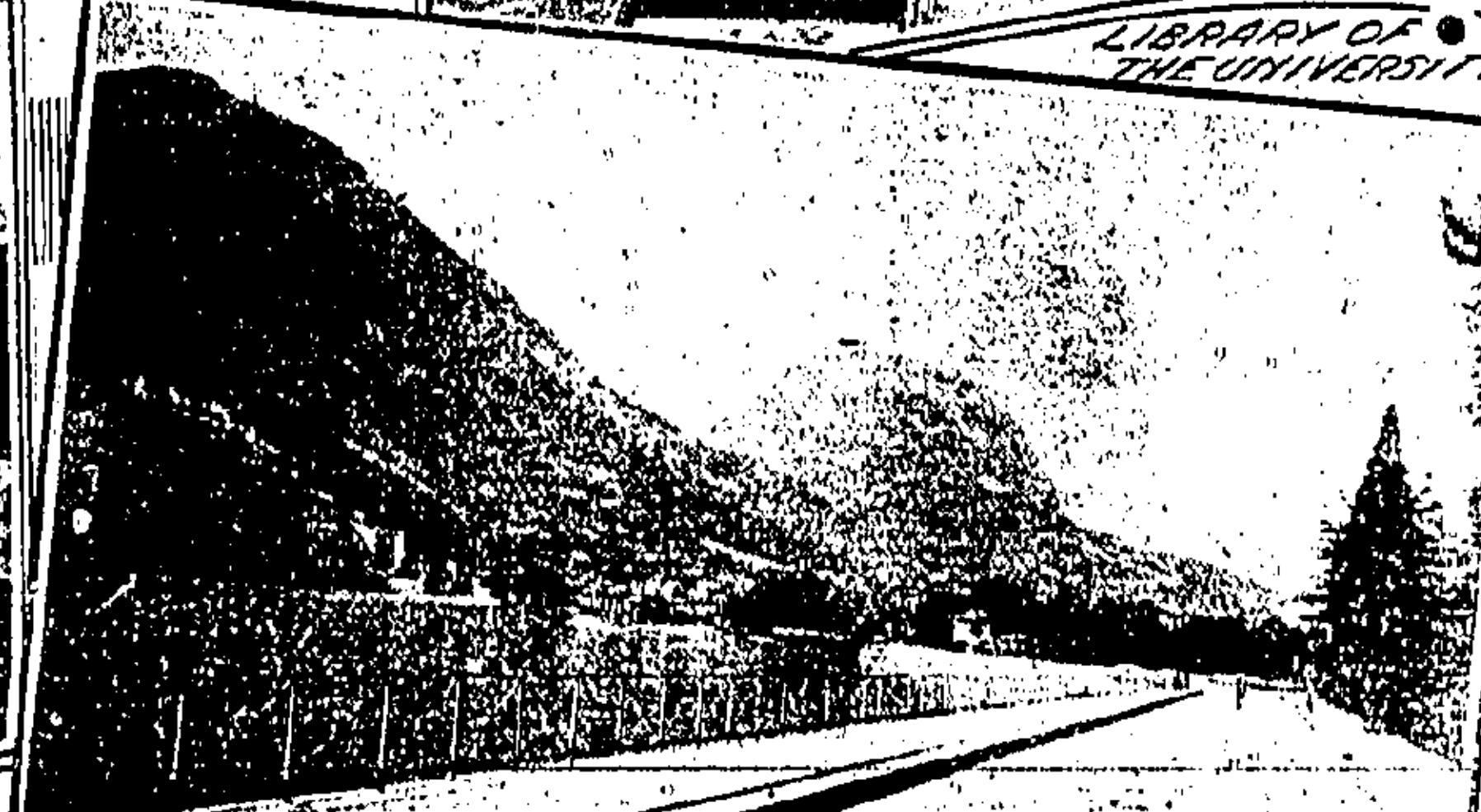
If one enjoys the sight of beauty, there is no other place in the world like Grenoble. The city is built on a high, rocky plateau, and the view from the top of the city is one of the most beautiful in the world. The city is built on a high, rocky plateau, and the view from the top of the city is one of the most beautiful in the world.

Savoie is the most beautiful part of France and contains some of the grandest scenery of the Alps. The city of Grenoble is the capital of the province of Dauphiné, which was founded by the Duke of Dauphiné, who was the son of the Duke of Burgundy. The city is built on a high, rocky plateau, and the view from the top of the city is one of the most beautiful in the world.

If we go far back, we find that the city of Grenoble was founded by the Romans. The city was founded by the Romans, and the view from the top of the city is one of the most beautiful in the world. The city was founded by the Romans, and the view from the top of the city is one of the most beautiful in the world.



PLACE "VICTOR HUGO"



RIVER ROAD AND THE GREEN ISLAND

The view of the city is in its situation. One is never weary of looking at the city from the top of the city. The city is built on a high, rocky plateau, and the view from the top of the city is one of the most beautiful in the world. The city was founded by the Romans, and the view from the top of the city is one of the most beautiful in the world.

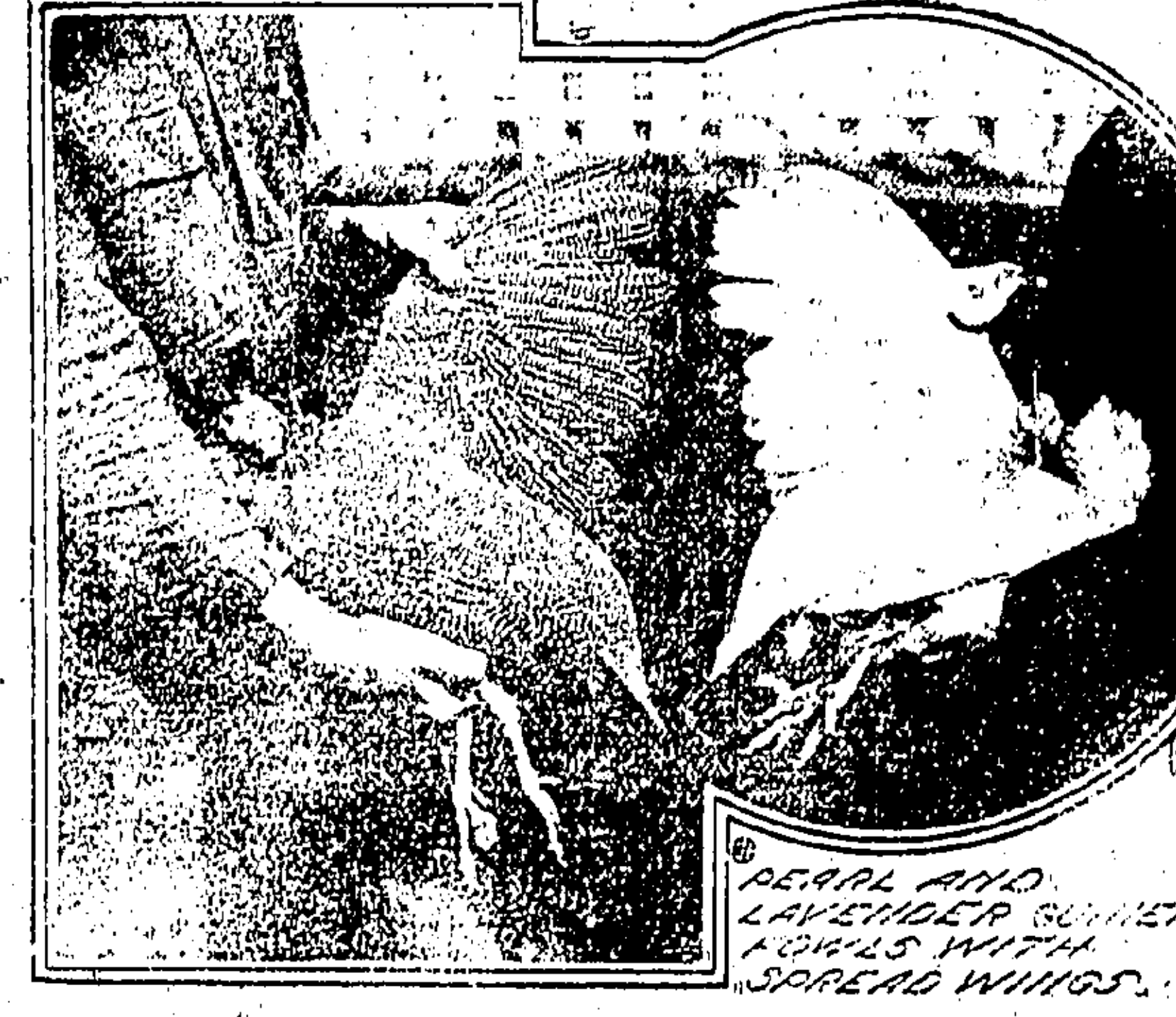
The city of Grenoble is still in the old town. The city is built on a high, rocky plateau, and the view from the top of the city is one of the most beautiful in the world. The city was founded by the Romans, and the view from the top of the city is one of the most beautiful in the world.

triumph. It had taken them seven years to conquer these intrepid people. In 381 a bishopric was founded here by the Christianized Gauls and they were ruled for many years by these bishops.

Famous Monastery.
The famous monastery of La Grande Chartreuse is not far from Grenoble and is one of the most beautiful in the world. The drive to it is through some of the wildest mountain gorges, where one wonders that a road was possible. In some places men were suspended by ropes over precipices to build out the beginning of a road on the side of perpendicular cliffs. The staple industry of Grenoble is the manufacture of kid gloves. The famous "Joire" gloves are made here and named after their maker, Monsieur Joire. In all there are some eighty glove factories, employing more than twenty thousand workers. A million dozen pair are made annually. The town is also noted for the manufacture of straw hats and carved furniture.

Various Uses of "High."

The word "high" has many uses, all of which are common, but which vary in application. In its original meaning the word was used to denote "that which reaches, is situated or extends upward from any given point," as a tree, or a flagstaff, or a cloud, which are common in relation to the earth's surface. Geographically we speak of high latitudes, as indicating regions toward the north or south pole, the equator being considered the basis of all latitude measurement. Somewhat related, because of its reference to a circle, is the use of the word as applied to anything which is advanced to a central point, as "high noon," the time when the sun is near the center of the heavens, or "high summer," when the summer season is at its middle. We speak of high notes and low notes in music, to denote the pitch of the sound. Another usage, as in "high school," means of great importance, as "Of high family" or "high degree." "Grave or serious" is the meaning in speaking of "high crimes" or "high treason." An opposite meaning, of complimentary significance, is the use of the word in such phrases as "High aims," indicating excellence. Less friendly is the sense of arrogance or haughtiness as in the Biblical phrase "A high look and a proud heart." "High" is also used in the expression "high spirits." In quite another sense it indicates that a thing is extreme or rigid, as when we speak of "high church," referring to rigid doctrine or ceremony. High also means possessed of great strength, as a "high wind," and it means in extreme degree when used in such terms as "high heat," "high colour," and the like. Its most unpleasant meaning is that of being "high" with "price," as in the old phrase "the high cost of living."



PEARL AND LAVENDER GUINEA FOWLS WITH SPREAD WINGS

THE GUINEA INHERITS POPULARITY

Barnyard Fowl Takes the Place of Disappearing Game Birds—New Favourite On the Table of the Epicure—Long Lineage.

By MALCOLM MACDONALD.

The world is no longer safe for the guinea fowl. A few years ago this particular type of barnyard creature was sure of long life and respectable old age. To-day the tribe faces constant threat of early appearance on the fashionable dinner table. The evolution of the guinea has been one of the interesting phases of American development. Until recent times the farmer found the fowl more or less of a nuisance, with a harsh, penetrating cry that interfered with the peace of the household. The chief reason for tolerating the creature's existence was its value as a watchdog. The far-reaching cry of the guinea has long been recognized as an effective means of protection against marauders in the poultry yard. The pugnacious disposition of the guinea has been regarded as another factor of safety. The average feathered defender of the barnyard is timid and easily frightened. The guinea, on the other hand, is a fighter. If one may borrow the vernacular of the plains, this bird would rather fight than not. In times of peace his scrappy nature is apt to set the barnyard in a flutter without apparent reason; but when there is trouble from without the feathered fighter is an ever-ready help to his fellow lodgers. The advent of a hawk sets the guinea to scrapping with all his native talents, and the records

show that the hawk is apt to emerge in the guise of a badly whipped marauder. Farmers See New Value. With the rising value of the guinea as a table delicacy the viewpoint of the farmer has experienced radical change. The fowl has gained an important place in barnyard economics. He is no longer raised with a flock of turkeys for the mere purpose of giving warnings of midnight marauders. In the up-to-date poultry yard the guinea is recognized for qualities possessed by none of his neighbours. This economic revolution has been brought about by the tendency of epicures to classify the guinea as worthy of a place with the game birds, of the well-supplied dinner table. With the growth of population there is rapid disappearance of such treasured fowl as the grouse, partridge, quail and pheasant. The guinea has achieved widespread vogue as a substitute for the birds of this type. The demand for the barnyard fowl is increasing each year. You will find that the best hotels, restaurants and clubs of the larger cities are emphasizing young guineas on the carte du jour. The new "game" appears in the form of broiled or roasted guinea fowl, breast of young guinea and in other guinea worthy of attention at the hands of the epicure. In arranging special bills of fare for fashionable dinners and banquets the

modern chef includes guinea as something to be taken for granted, just as his predecessors turned to the game of the wildwood. Fine Flavour. This has not come about without a reason. The vogue of the guinea hen is based on genuine merit. When well cooked the fowl is attractive in appearance, somewhat darker than chicken and turkey, and with flavour that is especially fine and palatable. The resemblance to wild game in point of flavour is striking and agreeable. The guinea, an exception to the rule of natural history which prompts a choice of names totally unconnected with the source of origin. The turkey, for instance, did not come from Turkey, nor the English walnut from England, any more than the gooseberry is related to the goose or the crab-apple to the crab. With the guinea, however, the name fits the bird, for it is a native of Africa, and was originally found in large numbers in Guinea, on the west coast of that continent. The guinea of domestic origin is direct descendant of the wild species of Africa. Two thousand years ago the guinea fowl held high place in the banquet halls of the Smart Set in Greece and Rome. To the epicures of those remote days the African bird was as little a rarity of fancy as popularity. Imported by the nobility and bred in captivity, the birds were soon established as important members of the Greek and Roman poultry yards. It is established that no formal dinner of an emperor

was considered complete without the prized breast of young guinea. Hunted as Game. In Africa the fowls still exist in a state of nature. Large flocks are found in the forests of Guinea and these are much sought by hunters. Englishmen, especially, prize the guinea as a game bird, and hunting expeditions from the British Isles are by no means unusual. The British appreciation of the guinea as a game fowl is further shown by the use of the species for sporting purposes. In the United States this custom does not prevail, but even here ornithologists report the discovery of occasional flocks that have been left to shift for themselves and have prospered in the wild state. These birds are tame, but when found they afford excellent hunting for the American sportsman, with the reward of sweet and succulent flesh for the dinner table. The favourite type with American breeders is the pearl guinea fowl, taking its name from the pearls of white sprinkled over the purplish-gray plumage. The white dots afford striking contrast to the dark background of the feathers and give the plumage considerable vogue for ornamental uses. Another type sometimes seen is the lavender, on which the pearl effect is spread over a ground of light gray or lavender. Still a third type is the pure white fowl, without markings. These are sometimes called "pouter" because the guinea chick during the first few weeks of life. In the pearl variety the little ones bear strong resemblance to baby quail. They are brown in colour, with red beaks and red feet, and are of a color to the barnyard. The pouter feathers do not appear until the chicks are two months old. New Of Wild Nature. The wild nature of the guinea hen

asserts itself in her choice of a place for establishing a nest, and in her nesting habits in general. Instinct, handed down through long lineage from the African wilds, makes it imperative that the nest be well hidden. This precaution is essential to proper protection from natural enemies among the predatory animals which now include crows, dogs, cats, opossums, rats, foxes and coyotes. The natural tendency of the fowl is to seek a shelter of thick weeds or some place similarly secluded. Once the guinea hen has been once frightened by the intrusion of an enemy, the hen will change her nest to a safer location. The same shift occurs when the nest is robbed of its eggs. The guinea hen, cannot compete with the ordinary hen at the chicken yard, although persistent laying is found during the late spring and throughout the summer. The eggs are considerably

ably smaller than hen eggs, weighing about 1.4 ounces apiece as against a weight of two ounces for the average egg of the morning hen.

The shell of the guinea egg is thicker than that of the ordinary egg, with which most of us are familiar. This characteristic, combined with a darker coloring makes it difficult to test the product by candling, and for this reason the guinea egg is in more or less disfavor with the average dealer.

Hens Are Best Mothers. In raising guineas there is ample room to study the workings of the maternal instinct. Students agree that the guinea hen is by no means the best mother for her own chicks. First place for correct mothering is given the ordinary hen. Results show that the percentage of successful development of the brood is much higher when every type of chicken holds the place of active parent to the young guinea chicks.

The reasons are various. For one thing the mother guinea or the mother turkey cannot be trusted to keep the children's feet dry. In warm, dry weather the turkey and guinea hen are successful guardians for the rising generation, but when there is rain or heavy dew, babies are in serious danger. The guinea or turkey mother is more than apt to drag the chicks through the wet grass, regardless of a lack of overcaution, and the wetness and chilling cause many deaths among the misguided youngsters.

Even there is the question of shelter. Neither turkey hen nor guinea hen can be persuaded to seek coop shelter at night and during storms. On the contrary these guardians will remain wherever they chance to be when overtaken by darkness or rain. In consequence many of the youngsters are killed by exposure to cold and dampness, as a result of the inadequate protection provided by maternal "hovering."

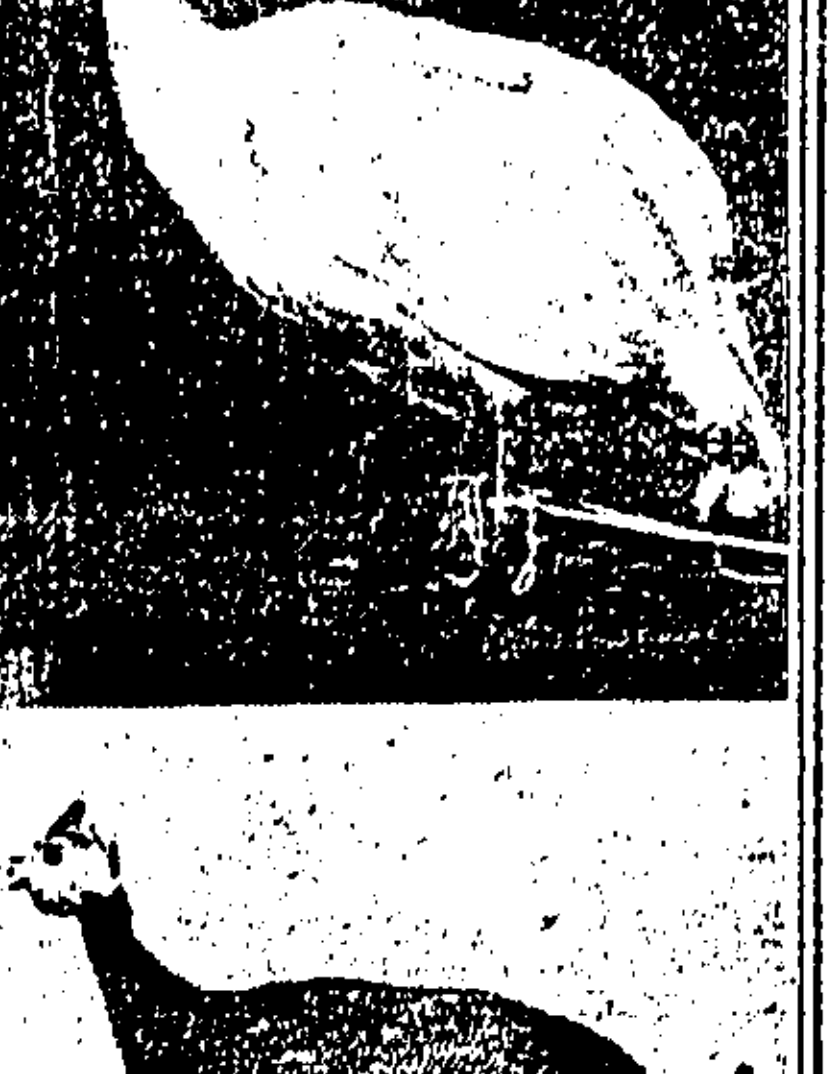
Chicks Love Foster Mother. With the ordinary hen as a foster mother the guinea chick has a life of ease and safety. The hen knows the value of keeping the feet dry and of staying close to the home grounds. She is always ready to seek shelter in the coop in time of need. In point of fact the babies are quick to recognize their blessings and after the first few days with the foster mother they become as attached to her as they would to their own mother. Even after becoming full-grown guinea the members of the brood stick to the adopted parent, as shown by the habit of following her to her nest and hovering around until she is ready to leave. Many poultrymen are taking advantage of the new vogue of the guinea as a game bird. The principal markets are in the large cities and the prices are as high as \$1.60 a pair for the dressed fowl, when young and tender. Southern men near the border markets of those who have developed a trade in guinea fowls, however, receive prices that make guinea raising a profitable industry. The fowls are marketed late in the summer, at ages around two and one-half months, and at weights of from one to one and one-half pounds.



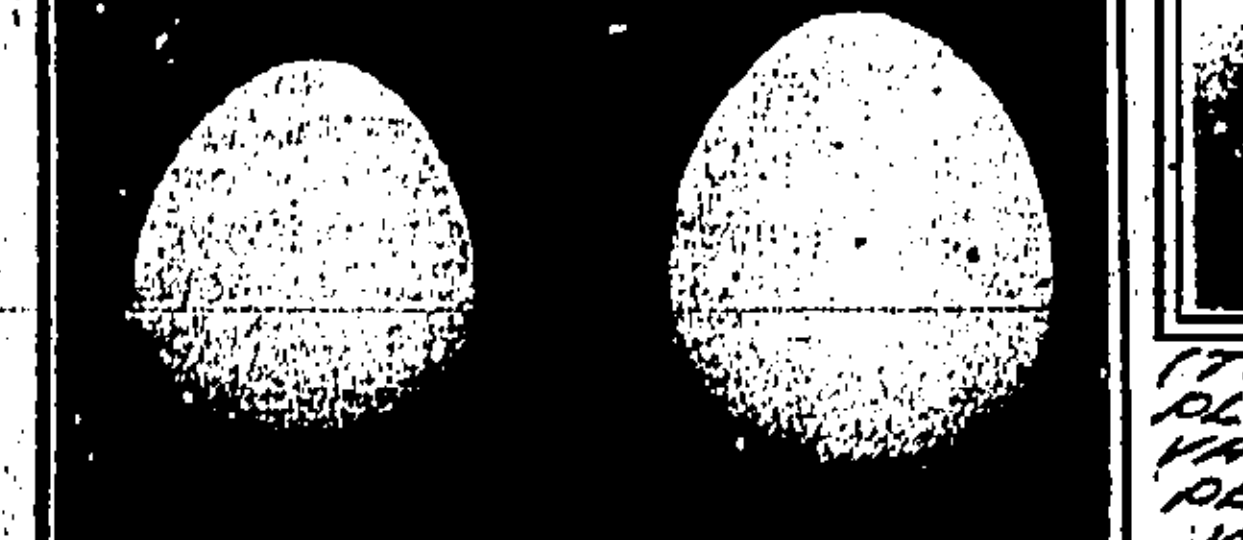
A PAIR OF GUINEA FOWLS OF THE MALE (LEFT) ARE LARGER THAN THOSE OF THE FEMALE



A GUINEA FOWL IS CARRIED BY THE WINGS



TOP: PURE WHITE GUINEA OF ONE VARIETY - (BOTTOM) PEARL GUINEA FOWLS WITH WHITE DOTS



THE GUINEA EGG IS MUCH SMALLER THAN THE ORDINARY HEN EGG - LEFT: GUINEA, RIGHT: HEN, BOTH IN LAYING POSITION

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Hongkong, Saturday, May 16, 1925.

SCHOLARS OR MEN?

If the discussion arising out of the debate at the last meeting of the Education Board has done no evident good, it has, so far, done no harm. At least two of those who have unburdened themselves on the question of aimed as against untrained teachers, have indicated the desirability of turning out not merely scholars from our schools, but men. The story is being related of the American professor, taken round the German universities remarking: "I have seen the universities where they make scholars; now I am going to look at the universities where they make men." He was asked where and replied: "In England, of course." Highly complimentary and doubtless true. The turning out of men seems to be the dominating desire of the National Union of Teachers. At their annual conference at Oxford last month, the president made it clear that "as in our universities, so in the common schools, our main purpose is the making of men." They did not place so much importance on intellectual training as they do in the moulding of character and habits, because "the character and habits that run through all our work are of more consequence than mere knowledge." The most important thing in education, the President stated, was the human factor. No amount of organization no number of inspectors or directors could equal the personality of a good teacher. Such ideas as these tend to a spirit of hope in the future of the race. A policy with these

aims, may lose us much in scholarship—although it is difficult to realise it or to agree with it; but so it turns out men of merit, the rest may well be added to it. Just as a Court of Law is not necessarily a court of morals, it may be held that a school is not necessarily a place of character building, but a place where things are taught. But he would be a fool who would suggest that education is the one thing only to aim at. We seem to have a superfluity of clever boys, but not an overplus of those whose influence for good is likely to weigh to any great extent. Let education and character building go hand in hand.

British Labour and Moscow.

A conference on trade union internationalism, arranged by the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, was held in London in mail week, when a Russian delegation under M. Tomsy was present. It is difficult to understand why British Labour should think it necessary to flirt in this way with Bolshevism. There is practically nothing in common between British trades unionism and the camouflaged serfdom of the Russian variety. British Labour leaders are anxious enough in public to dissociate themselves from Moscow's doings and grow very angry when they are classed with the Bolsheviks. Nevertheless, they seem to have a perpetual desire to make "gestures" and to hold out hands to Moscow. Among the members of the conference in mail week there were trade union leaders, like Mr. Will Thorne, who have never disguised their distrust of the Red International. Possibly one explanation is that since the extreme left of the Labour movement is much under the influence of Moscow, the wiser Labour leaders, to avoid the charge of obscurantism, are willing to let the divergences appear by means of public conferences. British Labour was shipwrecked last autumn on its weakness for Moscow, and it will never regain its prestige so long as its internationalism is suspected in the public mind of leanings to what is neither nationalism nor internationalism, but a naked tyranny.

Women Teaching Boys.

Teachers seem to take their duties seriously. At home recently there has been a conference of teachers, and a conference of schoolmasters. This latter body is greatly perturbed at the number of women who are teaching boys. There are 3,240 women teachers in boys departments, but only two men in girls departments. "If boys are to be trained as men, to act as men and to think as men, they must have manly instincts planted in them. This

cannot be done by women teachers." Let those who know, fight it out. The contention seems reasonable. Although in an age of athletics when we have girl and women champion swimmers, tennis, hockey and football players; harriers, and all the rest of the tribe of so-called "unmanly" women, the implied contention that women teachers are not capable of implanting what are known as manly instincts, seems a little unfounded. The profession of teaching—taking a general view—seems peculiarly a feminine one, and the incursion of women is not likely to retard the production of an A1 race. On the contrary.

TRAVEL IN JAPAN.

VALUABLE HOLIDAY FACTS.

THOS. COOK & SON'S REPORT.

Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., have given us some interesting information regarding travel conditions to and in Japan.

Many people are under the impression that the disorganised condition of Japan, the result of the terrible catastrophe in September, 1923, still prevails. This is entirely erroneous. Travel, both by rail and road, has returned to the normal and the many beautiful places known to the older residents of the Colony are again well worth visiting. It is unnecessary to eulogize Japan to those who have travelled in this picturesque country and space forbids us mentioning even briefly the many wonderful scenes of indescribable beauty which can be visited by those with the most modest incomes. There is a good and frequent service of steamers from Hongkong to Japan and the journey can be made in the matter of five days or so. From arrival in Kobe any part of the country may be visited in a very short time.

So many residents delay their holiday in Japan with the idea of passing through Kobe and Yokohama en route for Home, with the result they do not see the country at all either because of unexpected circumstances arising preventing them from travelling that way or perhaps anxiety to reach home quickly destroys their good intention. In any case Japan deserves something more than a cursory view from a port or perhaps a train between Kobe and Yokohama.

Although the luxury tax has been imposed on so many foods, etc., in Japan, it is interesting to note that at the general meeting of the members of the Japan Hotel Association held at Seoul last September, it was unanimously decided that the hotels should not raise their rates. In addition the Government Railway have not raised their tariff since 1920 and the sundry expenses incidental to travel, such as motor car charges, ricksha fares, etc., have not been increased.

Since the American Exclusion Law was passed, some, fortunately only a few, have been under the impression that a favourable attitude is not shown to foreigners in Japan. This, needless to say, is entirely wrong. There need not be the slightest fear of receiving other than the courteous treatment for which the Japanese are so well-known.

In conclusion, mention should be made of the favourable rate of exchange between the Hongkong Dollar and the Yen which, at present, would make a holiday in Japan about 30 per cent, cheaper than if the currencies were normal.

Residents who are thinking of taking a holiday are well advised to call on Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd., who will give them every assistance in planning the trip, which they are in an exceptional position to do, having representatives in both Kobe and Yokohama.

RUBBER RISING.

GOOD NEWS FROM SINGAPORE.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. courteously inform the "China Mail" that they are in receipt of a telegram from their Singapore friends advising them that the price of rubber is now \$1.07 per lb.

MAIL FOR HOME.

Owing to having been delayed by fog on the way down from Shanghai, the P. & O.'s Sardinia will not be sailing until 4 p.m., today. The letter mail for Europe via Marseilles and intermediate ports will close at 2.30 this afternoon.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Generally stated as SATURDAY, Saturn's Day—Saturn the god of work. A day for finishing up or settling down. In Norse mythology the gods fought with monsters named Surtr from Muspelheim, and in the mighty conflict the world came to an end, only to wake again and begin a new era of greater beauty.

That has been a SOCIETY, remarkable sight these last few days outside the Supreme Court opposite the Cricket Club's ground where tennis exhibition matches have been played. The oldest resident can faithfully say that he or she has never seen so many motor cars, bicycles and private rickshas, parked there, within living memory. For the time being the social centre seemed to have veered to the central part of the town.

LIFE'S MISTAKES. 1—The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others. 2—The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed. 3—Insisting that a thing is impossible because we cannot do it.

who was responsible for the Education Bill of 1870, which founded the School Boards and made education compulsory. The measure nearly got wrecked, as most education measures did, on the religious question, and Forster was attacked from both sides. Now, however, all men are ready to do him honour. At the time when Gladstone resigned in 1874 Forster very nearly succeeded him, but gave way to Harrington.

The late Lord Leverhulme had always something character-istic to say. Here are his views on games and drinking:—"Games I do not care for. Golf or tennis has never attracted me, because of the competition element. There is quite enough competition in business for me. For this reason I never play cards. I am not a teetotaler, but I do not touch alcohol excepting for special occasions. Supposing I am at a friend's house and there is a birthday or a grandchild is borne to me and I am asked to drink the health of the central figure of the occasion, I do it. Smoking I have never indulged in. I am not quite so bad as the American thought the Englishman was. The American asked the

ODE TO A FALLING MONARCH OF BRITAIN.

Shiny, radiant, smiling headpiece,
Crown of awe-inspiring nod;
Fashions change in cloth and leather.
Like our native protean weather,
(But) thou remainest, as a god.
Emblem of the Age Victorian
With its snug Imperial smile,
Born to set the nations quaking
And the wearer's cranium aching—
Glossy tile.

Linked in thought with Beer and Bible
Triune export to the Black,
Shelter from the torrid breezes
Or where polar ice-cap breezes,
Coeval with the Union Jack.
Mid whatever tribes we conquer
Where no tailor's fads beguile,
See the oily 'darker' praying
In native nudity displaying,
English Style.

How our childhood's fancies weave thee,
Round "our Dad" and Sunday morn.
Black frock coat, and faultless trousers;
(Lounge suit and slouch hat, arousers
Of his withering scorn.)
How in church he gently whispered
To his hat a secret plot,
As he bent half forward, kneeling,
Fondling thee with human feeling,
Chimney pot.

Now thy earthly days are numbered,
Monarchs look askance at thee;
Survivals like the young Etonian,
Or mid-Victorian Gladstonian
Only bow the knee,
Reserved for Cabby, Bookie, Curate,
And the shady plutocrat;
Timorous bridegroom at the altar
Dons thee ere he takes the halter,
Silken hat.

Who knows? But in fairer regions,
In that museum of the just,
The Patriarchs, when on harps they're playing
May don thee as a crown, displaying
A halo more august!
And when we knock, will Simon Peter,
Janitor of Heaven's gate,
Greet us on arrival, smiling
With this circumpolar tiling
Round his pate?

'CHAPEAU BAS.'

Hongkong, May 15.

4—Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.

5—Neglect in developing and refining the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading fine literature.

A BLURB of the novel which has reflected hardly on Hongkong.

Mr. Maugham's new novel is set, suitably enough, in China, a land of pitiless sunshine. It is the story of a marriage; a tragedy silhouetted against a brilliant background. Mr. Maugham shows himself as clear-sighted as ever, but he allows here a degree of suifrance to fools and sinners (self-convinced as such) which takes the bitterness from the truths he brings to light. Technically, like all Mr. Maugham's work, the book is a joy.

The Education Board's SCHOOL discussion on certification of teachers is a reminder that W. S. Forster has many claims to remembrance. In the early eighties his tenure of the Irish Secretaryship was memorable. He was known as "Buckshot Forster," and two days after he had defended the freeing of Parnell, his successor was assassinated. These things have gone, and leave little mark. Not so his work as Education Minister. For he it was

other to have drink and he declined. He offered him a cigar and he declined again. So he called for the waiter and ordered a bundle of hay. "What's that for?" the Englishman asked. "Well," said the American, "I guess you must be company for either man or beast."

The above are my rules of life, and it is because of them that I am always happy and always well, and able to do what I do manage to do at the age of 71, minus a day.

TO-DAY'S SMILE.



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HANDS OFF BRITAIN!

STERN WARNING TO SOVIET CRANKS.
COMMUNIST DANGER.

Aliens Who Come to Stir Up Class Hatred.

A stern warning to Moscow that Britain will brook no interference with her constitution by Communist agents was uttered by the Home Secretary yesterday.

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, May 15. In a speech at Queen's Hall, Sir W. Joynson Hicks, Secretary for Home Affairs, alluded to the Bolshevik menace. He said: "We are willing to let other countries live but we will not allow them to interfere with our constitution."



Sir W. Joynson Hicks.

"We are bound to take notice of the Communist movement controlled from Moscow and we shall arm ourselves with the power effectively to deal with that movement."

"We do not intend that this country shall degenerate into a Communist republic. (Cheers.)"

"We have to see that the necessary steps will be taken to deal with this great menace from East Russia."

"We are tired of the influx of men to this country who are coming here to embitter class hatred and destroy our constitution."

Earlier Cables.

Moscow, May 15. Reviewing the foreign situation at the Soviet Congress, M. Chicherin foreshadowed no new



M. Chicherin, Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs.

development. He had no use for the Arms Conference at Geneva, which aimed at strengthening the means whereby the powerful nations dominated the feeble, but was willing to participate in League commissions treating with technical and humanitarian objects, also limitation of arma-

ments. He asserted that the creation of solid relations with Poland occupied the principal place in the Soviet world policy.

Ready to Negotiate.

M. Chicherin reiterated that the Soviet was ready to negotiate with Britain and to assume all the objections resulting from international relations. Should the British Government point out that Soviet was misusing its diplomatic rights and that certain officials and persons were violating international engagements, the Soviet would do everything that might be demanded of it, but if the British Government required the Soviet to stop all propaganda work in the Soviet Union, that meant that the communist party must cease to be communist. Nobody would ever succeed in bringing that about. The Soviet desired to negotiate with France not only questions of Tsarist debts, the solution of which he considered more possible than others thought, but also political questions. It was ready to negotiate with France in regard to mutual claims.

COFFEE CRISIS.

BREAK IN MARKET
FEARED.

(Reuter's American Service.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 15.

Investigators have been sent to the United States to enquire into the sudden decrease in purchases by American coffee importers resulting in accumulation of immense stocks at Santos.

The president of the State of Sao Paulo declares that Sao Paulo is taking measures to prevent a collapse of the market and is seeking the co-operation of neighbouring coffee growing states to prevent a financial crisis in the event of a break in the market.

SUCCEEDS ALLENBY.

HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR EGYPT.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, May 15. Sir George Lloyd, M.P., has accepted the offer of the High Commissionership of Egypt in succession to Lord Allenby. (Sir George Lloyd has been Governor of Bombay and has travelled extensively in Burma, India, Egypt, etc. He served in the war in Egypt, Gallipoli, etc.)

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

(Reuter's Service.)

ROME, May 15. The Chamber has passed the women's franchise bill extending the vote in local administrative elections.

Shanghai, May 15.—As a result of negotiations over the Doric incident, the Chinese Admiralty has agreed to pay Tls. 2,000 to Mr. Lawson Hall, who was wounded when the crew of a Chinese gunboat fired upon the Asiatic Petroleum Company's house-boat Doric, last Saturday. The Chinese Admiralty has further agreed to withdraw the gunboat.—Reuter

LITTLE TALK THAT MEANS \$25,000,000 A YEAR.



Washington, May 15. Despatches from Paris indicate that in the conversations between the French former Ambassador M. Jusserand and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew Mellon, one half of one per cent. is mentioned as the amortisation rate



for the payment of France's debt to America. "This figure is the same as that accepted by Britain. It is estimated, the rate will involve a French payment of \$22,000,000 a year, besides interest.—Reuter's American Service"

ARMS EVIL.

Measures to Prevent
Trading.

RIGHTS OF SEARCH.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
VIEWS.

(Reuter's Service.)

GENEVA, May 15.

At the arms conference the American delegation made a statement with regard to Article V of the draft convention associating itself with the desire to prevent the illicit traffic in arms but declaring that control to prevent such traffic could best be exercised by the exporting and importing countries, and it might not be desirable to include a provision which might be construed as authorising the detention for examination of ships temporarily in transit in the territorial waters of one of the high contracting parties merely owing to a suspicion that the vessel might possibly contain a consignment of arms not properly authorised, as such a provision might easily lead to abuse.

WIDER POWERS.

GENEVA, May 15.

The committee of the arms conference has voted in favour of the principle that the export of arms and component parts capable of use in military ways and otherwise is subject to licence.

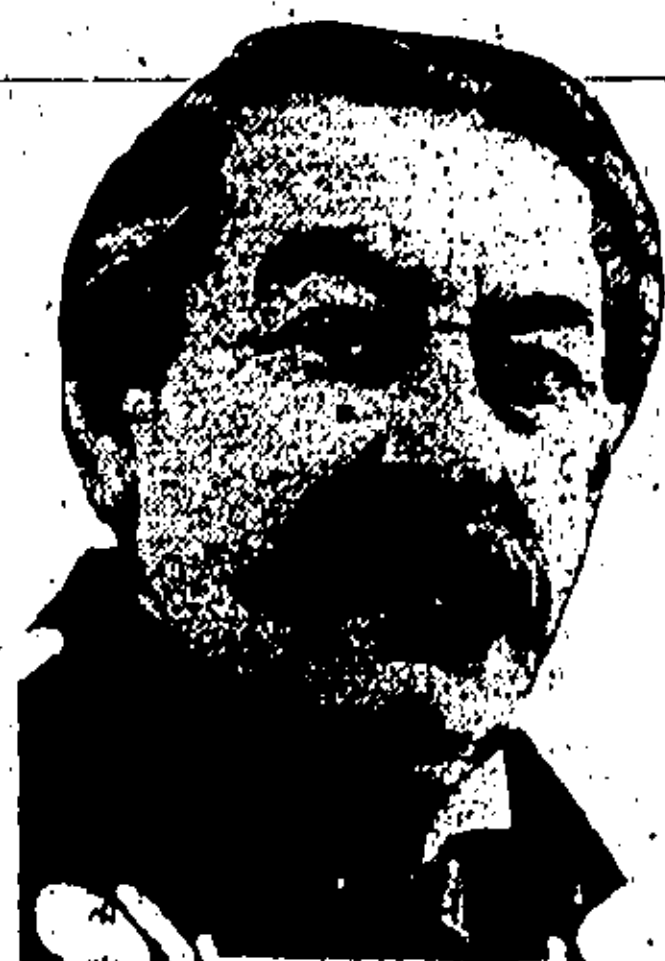
POISON GAS WARFARE.

(Reuter's American Service.)

WASHINGTON, May 15.

It is announced that President Coolidge favours an international agreement for the limitation of the use of poison gases in warfare.

FRANCE'S DEBT EXPERTS.



M. Briand.



Paris, May 14. The Council of Ministers has entrusted M. Briand, Foreign Minister, Caillaux, the Finance Minister, with the task of studying the problem of settlement of inter-Allied debts.—Reuter

THE ONLY WAY.

COTTON INDUSTRY'S
PROBLEMS.

(Reuter's American Service.)

NEW YORK, May 15.

A meeting of the National Council of American Cotton Manufacturers passed a resolution in favour of curtailment of production as the only prompt and efficient remedy for the present condition of the cotton industry.

Tokyo, May 15.—With the signing of the necessary protocols and the installation of Mr. Shimada as acting "General" of the Japanese Government, the transfer of the Japanese Government to the new government has been completed. General Inoue embarked for home yesterday afternoon.—Reuter

JAZZ GIRL'S CRIME.

DOROTHY ELLINGSON ADJUDGED INSANE.

EXCITING COURT SCENES.

Murder Trial Strung Out for Four Weeks.

After a trial extending over four weeks, Dorothy Ellingson, the girl who shot her mother dead, has been declared by a San Francisco jury to be insane, and will be sent to an asylum.

San Francisco.

The crowded court was daily treated to exciting spectacles, to which the girl, by exhibitions of temper, frequently contributed. "I could choke you," she screamed in reply to one question by her own counsel.

Besides entertaining the fleet, this city is getting an amazing thrill, according to the best newspaper accounts, out of the trial of Dorothy Ellingson, the wild, un-

tailed of the murder were recalled, but that did not prevent her from throwing a glass of water across the court room whenever she became peevish.

The murder of her mother by Dorothy Ellingson, because she was forbidden to go to a wild party with a number of companions, was the sensation of the year in San Francisco, and one of the most surprising features of



turned jazz girl, 17 years of age. Dorothy stayed out all night, for which her mother upbraided her, and the girl shot her parent dead. Since then Dorothy has been much in the courts, and the murder trial has now ended, in its fourth week.

Dorothy was anxious to plead guilty, and get it all over. But that does not suit the American procedure in this class of case, and so the spectators have daily been given exciting spectacles of the girl's battle with sharp-witted attorneys.

"I could choke you," she cried, when her own lawyer demanded if she was a frequenter of San Francisco's night life haunts. The girl fainted whenever de-

it was the girl's attitude after her arrest, and after she had made a confession of her guilt.

She gave frequent interviews to reporters, and wrote prose and poetry in her cell while she awaited trial.

Luther Burbank, a famous American naturalist and authority on evolution, wrote in the San Francisco "Examiner" his views on the possible influence of jazz in connection with the crime, which had horrified all America.

"America is particularly prone to strange crimes and strange criminals," he said, in the course of his article.

"There's no mystery about that—not to anyone who has ever studied either plant or animal or distinctly human life. We are a nation of hybrids—and hybrids always produce strange flowers."

"We have more geniuses and more criminals than any other nation. That is to be expected."

"If I breed a white flower and a blue flower, do I lose the brightness of the blue and cloud the whiteness of the white?"

"I do not—I heighten the blue and I clear the white, and the flower of the mixed breed will be larger, it will bloom oftener and more richly—than either of the parent plants—but every once in a while there will be a 'runt' or a 'sport' or a 'throwback,' and when that comes I pull it up, and throw it away. I have to, or the whole stock will degenerate."

INDIA'S COAL.

FORECAST OF COMMITTEE'S
REPORT.

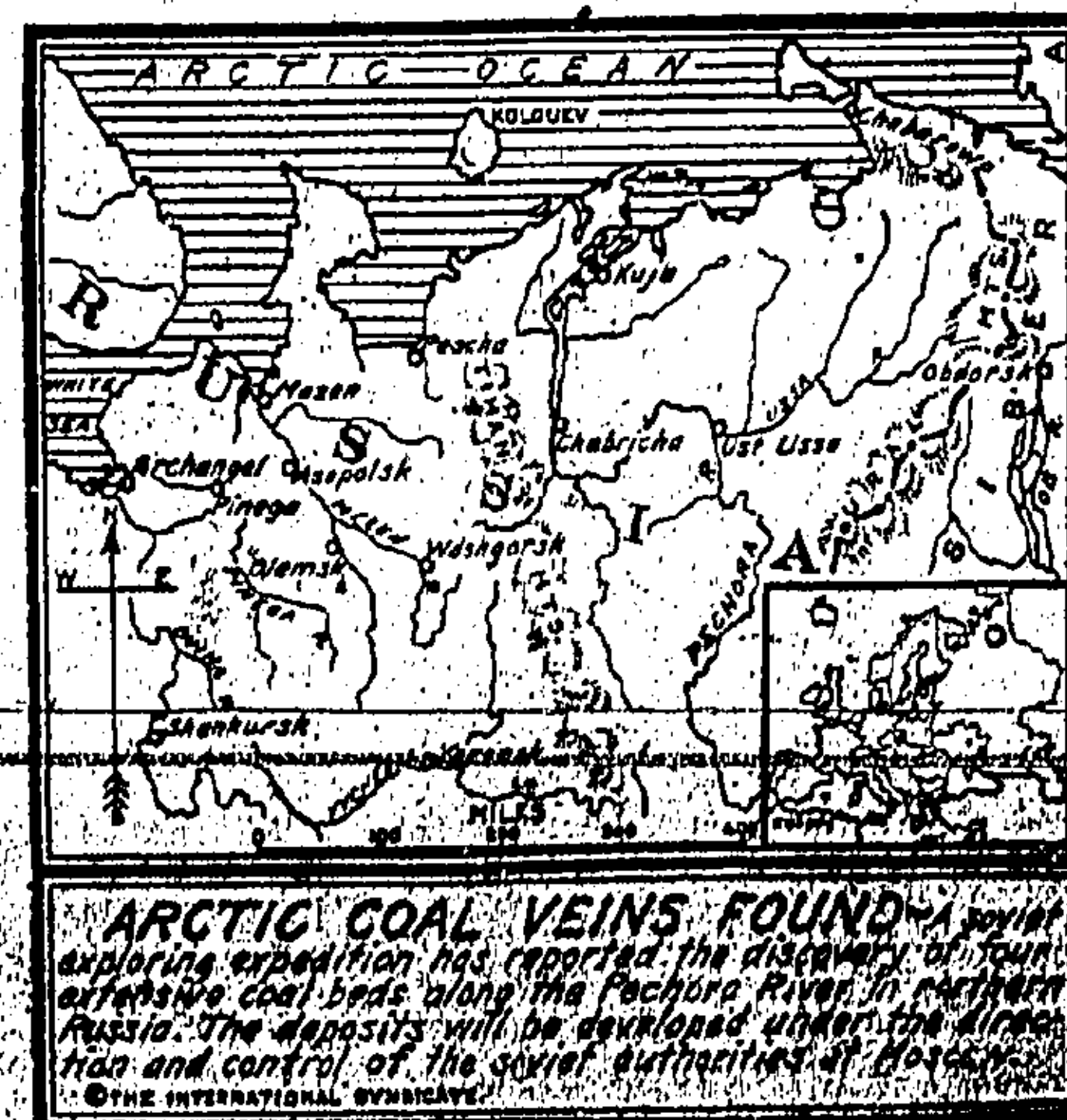
(Reuter's Service.)

CALCUTTA, May 15.

A forecast of the Indian Coal Committee's report states that restriction of preferential wagon supplies, and the formation of a grading board will be recommended. Only the best coals should be exported, particular care being taken not to allow the overseas purchaser to be misled as regards the precise quality of the coal.

The report recommends raising the rebate on the export of coal from 25 per cent. to 37½ per cent. Pooling coal for export is considered impossible in India.

Copenhagen, May 15.—The strike in the textile, bootmaking, paper and other smaller industries has extended to the transport workers at all ports.—Reuter



ARCTIC COAL VEINS FOUND. A Soviet exploring expedition has reported the discovery of a vast reserve of coal in the Arctic region. The deposits will be developed within a few years and will be of great value to the Soviet Union.

SUMMER SHIRTS!

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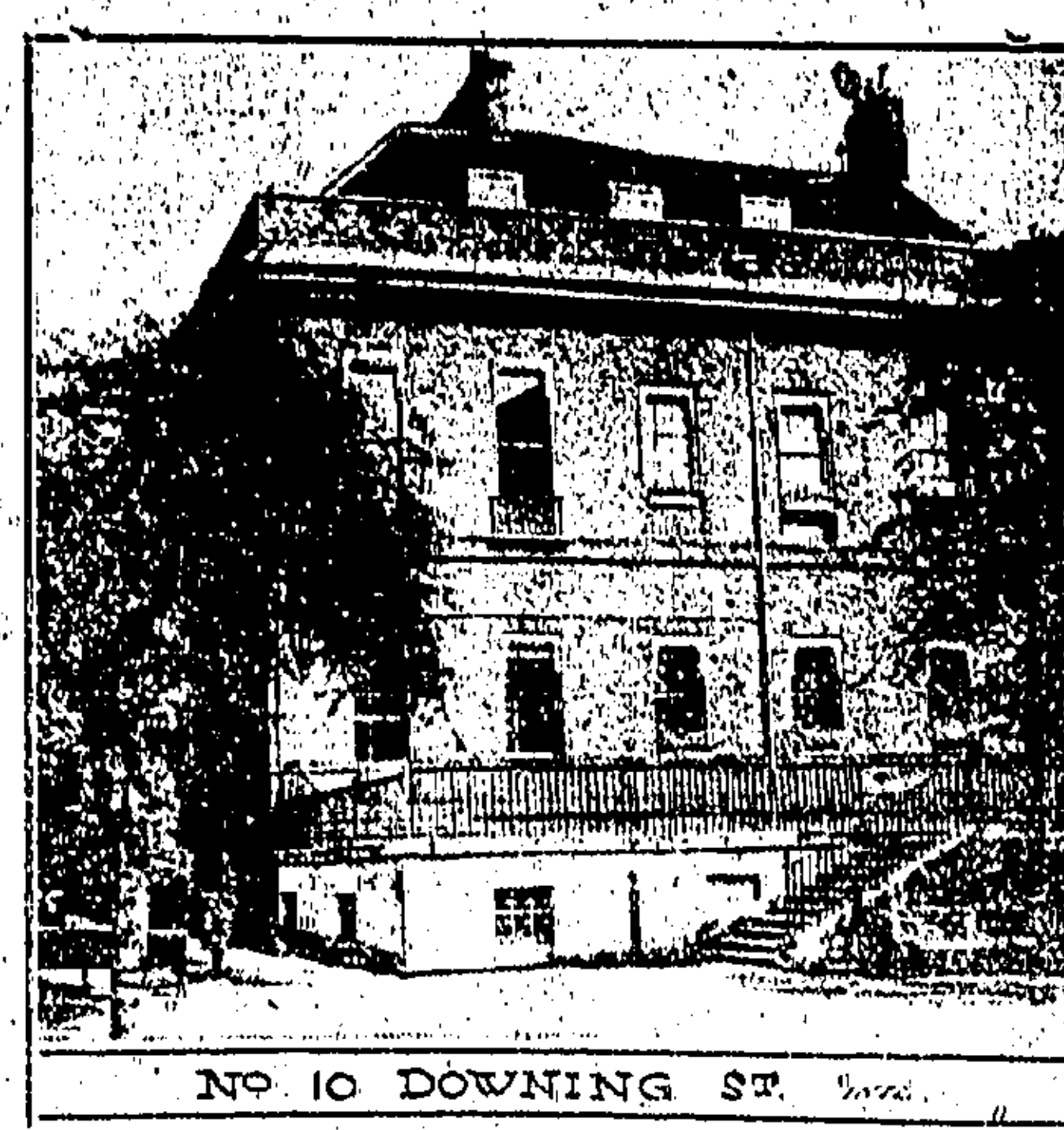
37 Queen's Road C., Hongkong.

**DONALD MACMILLAN, JOHN L. KENNEDY & E. F. M. DONALD**

John Kennedy, youngest of the Kennedy family, was signed on by the British and Canadian Arctic expedition of 1924-25. He is the son of the late Sir John Kennedy, who was killed in the expedition. He is now a member of the British War Commission in France.

**MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON**

The Marquis of Hartington is the heir of the Duke of Devonshire. His family's wealth is based on the estate which includes 140,000 acres of land and a large estate in France and Egypt, and later was a member of the British War Commission in France.

**NO. 10 DOWNING ST.**

No. 10 Downing Street, long the official residence and office of the premier, may have to be torn down and rebuilt as a result of one of the walls subsiding. The house has been intermittently across with the finding of cracks in the walls of the old house, and although the Prime Minister and his cabinet are continuing their work there at the present time, it may be necessary for them to vacate the place for extensive repairs or possible rebuilding.

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**CLARENCE DARROW**

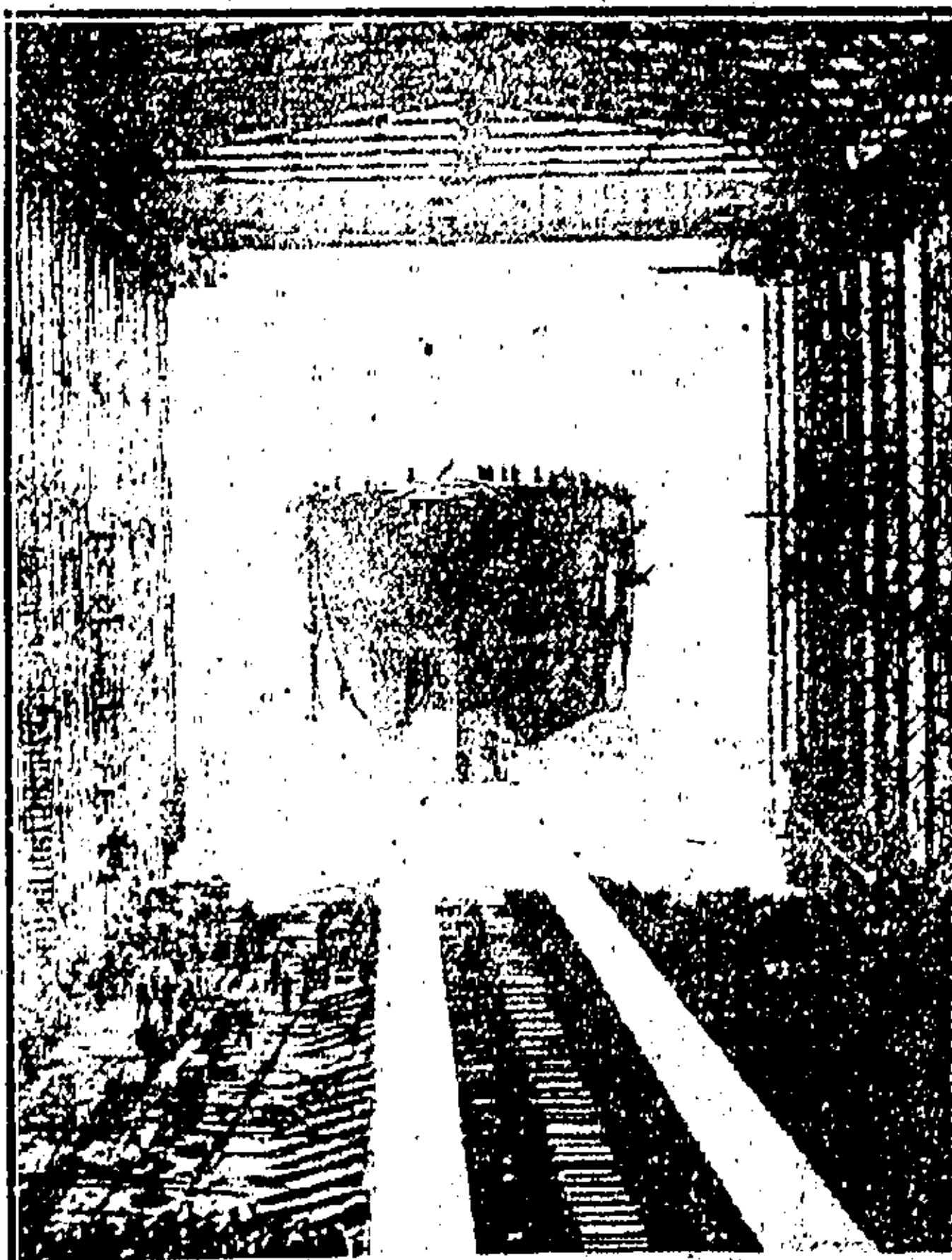
Clarence Darrow, famous Chicago lawyer, who represented Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold at their trial for the murder of little Bobby Franks, in an address before the Harvard Liberal Club, declared "women make the best killers." He added that modern civilization is only a "great swollen lie."

**OXFORD FOUNDERS**

The annual boat race between the crews of Oxford and Cambridge universities on the Thames came to an unexpected end when the Oxford shell became waterlogged and swamped. The crew were forced to jump and swim for shore. Photo shows the shell partly submerged just before the oarsmen took to the water.

**MRS. EMMA MCCLINTOCK**

The body of Mrs. Emma McClintock, mother of the late William M. McClintock, took "millionaire to pass" when his father-in-law, William M. McClintock, is charged with having poisoned with typhoid germs, has been examined to search for poison. A picture of Mrs. McClintock was taken when she was the widow of Mr. McClintock.

**U.S.S. SARATOGA LAUNCHED**

Above is shown the Saratoga, largest and speediest airplane carrier in the world, gliding into the water from the ways at Camden, New Jersey, after she had been christened by Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, wife of the Secretary of the Navy. The 33,000-ton ship, with a speed of thirty-nine land miles an hour, will cost \$45,000,000 when completed. She will carry seventy-two aeroplanes, which she will launch from her flat decks.

**DOROTHY PERKINS**

Dorothy Perkins, 17-year-old girl who is charged with killing her father, Thomas Templeton, says the protecting spirit of the dead youth who loved her will save her from the gallows. The girl is alleged to have killed Templeton after a row with her father over an older man with whom she had been going out.

**STELE OF UR**

Probably the most historically important monument of ancient Babylonia ever unearthed, has been found at Ur of the Chaldees in Asia by excavators under E. Leonard Woolley, director of the joint expedition of the British Museum and the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania. The stele measures fifteen by five feet, and shows Nannar, the Moon God, seated on his throne. The tablet bears a pictorial record of the building of the Ziggurat by Ur-Nammu, who ruled at Ur in 2300 B. C.

BRINGING UP FATHER

INTERPRETING THE SPRING COAT MODE

A Record of Its Whimsicalities and the Infinite Details That Make Its Simplicity—There Are Many Versions of It.

There is no time of the year when the separate coat is out of style. It may be that it is stressed a little more at the beginning of a season, when the mode changes, but then there are always hints of change to keep things interesting. And whether one accepts the only fashioning until the mode is settled, or delays her purchase for the inevitable next season, there is much to interest. Over the separate coat there is always the shadow of fashion to come, affecting in no small degree the fashions that are.

It may be monotonous, the constant reference to fabrics, lines and colors, but it is imperative, for those who are fundamentalists, they are the main thing. We say that the coat mode is varied, we mean that there is a wide choice of materials, of colors and shades of colors, of lines and we include in the latter both the silhouette and the trimming details. This is especially true right now, in the midst of what may be called

fashion's most serious full season. The spring coat is really the summer coat, though materials vary somewhat. The spring season's coat is a summer's coat, and the summer's coat is a spring's coat. It is a matter of fact that the spring coat is a summer's coat, and the summer's coat is a spring's coat. It is a matter of fact that the spring coat is a summer's coat, and the summer's coat is a spring's coat.

The Silhouette Demands Soft Fabrics. The women of this generation have had to conform to the whims of designers, for with their most free and easy, increasing desire for a certain suppleness of the material is imperative. It is difficult to distinguish one of the trends and report from each, especially those of the ribbed variety, those of the flannel variety, those of the silk variety, and those of the wool variety.

Simplicity is best interpreted with fine fabrics, the ones that take to the tailoring so well, and simplicity is the

Colors, then, run the range from the light to the dark shades, with a deal of navy blue. Especially good are the brown tones, and when summer comes, the lighter shades of blue and gray are very good, especially the latter, since the light of the land assured its popularity by selecting it for her

There are three silhouettes, really, that may be termed "hot." There is, first of all, the strictly tailored coat, very smart, very smart, of unadorned simplicity. Next is the relative loose, more is the straight coat with soft fur collar and, finally, some sort of an interesting yoke treatment. There is an easy, though a considerable step, to the coat with tailored, fur collar and the flared skirt with fur hem band.

Great interest is being shown in the big tailored models that have a certain snap and dash that is unexpected in view of their plain lines. True, some of these make use of contrasting trimmings with a touch of color, but they are not in the type when of a single color. Interest naturally, and comfort, in the latter, but they make a good deal of use of color, but they are not in the type when of a single color.

Secretly Two Models Alike.

When one considers the fact that there is a decided variation in line, in color, in trimmings and the placement of details, it is not difficult to see how the width of a possible choice. The use of fur is a decided fashion feature, and, of course, for women and all the variety of fur employed. The popular shades of gray and white, navy and midnight blue, effects are inconspicuous in both color and fabric.

A discussion of the silhouette reveals little that is new, since the approved lines for the tailored suit must be straight and slim. As a rule the suit is all of one fabric, though there are some variations, and the blouse that complements the suit is of heavy silk or crepe de chine. Skirts are short, one need not say it—and coats may be either hip-length or knee-length, although the former is considered smarter.

One expects all the nicety of detail and fine quality of the material, the plainer and simpler a model, the more imperative it is that there be perfection of tailoring. On the strictly tailored suit there is little trimming, but buttons are a part of the general idea. Revers are wider this year, influenced, perhaps by the jacket.



AN INTERESTING VERSION OF THE STRAIGHTLINE COAT



PHOTOS BY JOEL FEDER



OF BENGALINE & SILK WITH TIE COLLAR

In Print & Out of It.

There is hardly a fundamental or an accessory of the mode that does not appear in print, thereby proving its relative importance. And whatever one's personal feeling may be as to the value of what appears in print, she accepts the "printed word" of fashion without question. We have had prints before, and shall, no doubt, have them again; but never before have they been so colorful, smart and original; it seems hard to imagine that the future will bring anything more acceptable.

Prints enter the mode by the way of fabrics and are simulated with both crepe and silk, and, of course, silks, crepes, chiffons and Georges; a wide variety of novelty materials; and the whole family of cottons find them so very enticing that they seem to be wholly unable to do without them—all to their benefit. They are, in no small measure, responsible for the charm of the ensemble suit, most for they play a very prominent part in it, providing a brilliance that is not too strong and frequently flanking dress and coat by way of a matching lining.

Whether you sport, or watch, while someone else gets the exercise, and the sun in a frock of printed silk and under the sun and the sky, the gayer the print, the better. And the real daytime frock makes use of prints, not suits as bold as for sports, but distinctive enough to be enough trimming except the color and the design of the silk itself. And there are no limits to the charm of crepe and Georges, alone or in combination with prints, for the semi-formal or dance frock.

The beach mode early recognized the possibilities of this "ready made" ornamentation, and even the practical swimming suit has had to make allowance, accepting glacial print, and even a sort of glorified print. And beach attire, that has no intent of getting wet, finds it easy to use the bright patterns. Paraphrase of prints, Japanese in shape and scarf, all of print or bordered with a printed design, are accepted accessory modes.



THE CIRCULAR SHIRT INCREASED ITS POPULARITY



JABOT REVERS AND FUR-BANDED TUNIC EFFECT

keynote of the designer and maker of waists and coats. It is the simplicity that mystifies, the simplicity of quality; the simplicity that the maker may not attain. Slender lines are not enough, there must be perfection of line; a wide hem, is not sufficient, there must be grace in the sweep of it, a certain verve and dash.

At a time when attention is focused on width of skirt there is, still, a straightline silhouette, narrow at the hem. It is typified in the patterned coat of character with its many rows of tucking running up and down the centre-back, spaced with horizontal button trimming. Fur bands the bottom of the coat, but the collar is plain and tailored, with matching cuffs. It is characteristic of this season's models that the shoulder line shall be plain, trimming showing a downward trend.

Exquisite Nuances Of Colour. In place of the oft-spoken of "coat of many colours" we have, this season, coats of many colours—two logical reasons for them. The new shades, and the old shades newly become colours, are too lovely to be disregarded; moreover, the vogue of the costume suit makes a wide choice in both fabric and colour imperative, as many of the most effective of the myriad ensembles are assembled from coat and frock shop, or coat, blouse and skirt shop.

very popular, and it is only natural that the jabot, lately returned to favour, should insinuate its decorative way into the coat mode in a novel jabot collar.

Utilizing this jabot idea, a silk coat includes the tunic in its variegations. This tunic is banded with fur, the band being further emphasized by a metal tipped edge above it. Note the flat-lying collar, tailored in spite of its ripple; the novel cuff, and the light flare at the hem. And while it may seem to have nothing whatever to do with the coat itself, there is a smart boutonniere, really considered imperative with the smartly tailored neckline.

A different collar; sleeves different, too; a sach, and a more pronounced tendency to a flare, are the fashion features of the model in tan velours banded with dyed fitch. The collar, rolling from neck to hem, is embroidered in a butterfly design, and the butterfly motif is repeated, not in embroidery, but in the fabric, at the sleeve edge. And this coat has its boutonniere of a single flower to relieve the plain effect of the tailored shoulder.

Of the strictly tailored type, the model in blue, tan material, that is smartly straight of line in spite of its circular skirt, shows the intricate way that has been taken to achieve the fullness and the delicacy of the arrangement of the godets. The collar edge extends to the hem; the belt ties in a

bow in front; there are clever tailored details on sleeve and collar. An argument in favour of the tailored coat.

There Will Be Silks And Satins. The light weight coat of mid-summer will be developed in satin and the silks, especially bengaline. And we may look for the softer colours and the brighter ones—the pastel, jewel and flower shades. There will be exquisite tonal combinations to complement the light frocks of summer, and the lighter shades of brown, beige and waffle, and black and navy as a background for bright coloured embroideries will be seen.

The model of bengaline, pictured— is a soft tan, and the fox fur banding is gray. Its lines are straight, but there is a suggestion of a circular flounce at the hemline, extending upward to the waistline. The collar ties and falls like a scarf. Many of the coats from which you choose are copies of importations; it is possible to buy originals—if one's purse permits, and there are models of domestic origin, all desirable.

A group of fans—newly imported—are made of the petals of roses (silk, crepe, not real) or the single blossoms of the hydrangea; or some equally adaptable flower. And the sticks are of mother-of-pearl.

THE MASCULINE TAILLEUR.

A revival of the spring season for 1924, and steadily increasing importance, since that time, the masculine tailor, moulded with all the meticulous care of a man's suit, and adding to its tailoring a dash of swaggy charm, has secured place in the general fashion scheme. And it is likely to go in for variety, a tailored suit is sure to rub elbows with the more elaborate ensemble in her wardrobe.

Both fabric and colour of this suit are conservative, the former including the chevrons, tweeds, reps, covert cloths, kasha, whipcord and certain novelty woolen materials. Colours are the usual "suiting" shades—black and white, certain shades of gray and navy and midnight blue. Effects are inconspicuous in both colour and fabric.

A discussion of the silhouette reveals little that is new, since the approved lines for the tailored suit must be straight and slim. As a rule the suit is all of one fabric, though there are some variations, and the blouse that complements the suit is of heavy silk or crepe de chine. Skirts are short, one need not say it—and coats may be either hip-length or knee-length, although the former is considered smarter.

One expects all the nicety of detail and fine quality of the material, the plainer and simpler a model, the more imperative it is that there be perfection of tailoring. On the strictly tailored suit there is little trimming, but buttons are a part of the general idea. Revers are wider this year, influenced, perhaps by the jacket.

The luggage of the present day is an incentive to travel, if for no other purpose than the joy of its possession and the convenience of its novel charm. Especially does this apply to what is generally known as "hand" luggage, the beautifully equipped pieces, that certain, within their smart looking exteriors, all the necessary fittings for a week-end stay, and room-a-plenty for the needed wearing apparel.

And now we approach the summer, when both short and long trips are in order, our interest in cases and bags will quicken, and we will be alive to their possibilities, not only for our own use, but for the hard-to-decide-upon gift for her who is to journey far. And there are little conveniences as well as big, the former designed so compactly that they will fit snugly away in the larger piece, yet be quite complete in themselves.

First in importance, if the journey be brief, is the fitted suitcase, truly luggage de luxe and soul-satisfying to even the most fastidious woman. It may be of a grain leather, always conservative; russet, brown or black cowhide; pig-skin, moccasin, cub cowhide, or the popular black enameled duck. If you wish, it may have a waterproof cover, though you may be

one of the many that considers her luggage unsatisfactory until it bears the unmistakable marks of travel usage. The fitted suitcase comes in many models, but the one that is most intriguing has a tray that may be lifted out, folded together and carried separately as a toilet case, when a journey presupposes trunks at the journey's end. This is but one of the many ingenious devices for travel comfort, and the fittings usually include mirror, brush, shoe horn and various cases and bottles for toiletries. They are of shell, ivory, gold or silver as one's purse—and taste—dictates.

An overnight bag is a necessity these days, of both motor and train travel. This type of luggage is extremely versatile, and the workmanship of these pieces is extremely good. They are leather lined; hand sewed, and luxuriously fitted out with articles of the tailor. The very newest idea in this accessory is the "kit bag," a replica of that so-convenient piece of luggage. A fitting suitcase with detachable tray, there is an overnight case that has a tiny tray, removable also, and it may be folded up into a vanity case for evening use. It is a very lovely affair, coming as it does in the spring shades, its fittings of cloisonne. It is a hint for June gift-giving and bride or sweet girl graduate would adore its convenient loveliness.

Hints for the traveller appear in the

TRAVEL ACCESSORIES DE LUXE

illustration, each and everyone of them useful, decorative, imperative. A convenient writing case includes stationery, pencil—a pen may be substituted—stamp book and letter opener. A handy-line pad, extremely convenient, one in moving rapidly, is somewhat more compact. If the trip is to be an extended one, the case may be larger, and boasts a lock and key in place of the snap.

That one may not omit a single friend from her postcard list, there is the address book, convenient for suggested addresses along one's route, as well as for the list of friends. And the record of the trip must be kept—in either a diary, which may be locked and safely keep one's secrets, or in a "My Trip" record book. And for such ills as may beset one on the journey, there is the little medicine case, its pressure may save the need of it.

Suggestive of the group of travel accessories that take care of one's amusements, there is the Bridge case—with the requisite cards, score and pencil. If less be your favourite pastime, or Mah Jongg, or cribbage, the delightfully old-fashioned game of checkers—these may be had in travel size. That folk still find pleasure in dominoes is proven by the smart outfit for the roll game. It is quite possible to travel "light," so far as luggage is concerned, and at the same time travel well.



A Useful Possession For Her Who Week-Ends; Equally Useful For Her Who Cruises Around The World.

"FASHION STANDS UPON TRIFLES."

More and more do we find this true—that fashion stands upon trifles, which is as it should be, since to disregard them may lead to serious mischief. A bit of the wrong colour, no matter how charming that colour may be in itself, may distract attention from the loveliest ensemble, while a trifle rarely chosen to harmonize may increase its effectiveness. Such a trifle in the handkerchief—selected and worn, these days, for its beauty and decorative ability rather than its practical usefulness.

For many of the newest kerchiefs are not practical—but beautiful, and we are willing that they should be so. Georges, crepe de chine, lace and net are quite as generously used as linen.

and frequently, when the latter is new, it is in combination with something fragile—as net. And colours are quite as delicate as fabrics and trimmings; the latter recently extended to include ostrich for the wisps of fluff that make evening handkerchiefs.

We have pictured a representative group for daytime use, more especially with sports and tailored apparel, with their suit or dress. Taped and worn borders, scalloped edges; hand rolled and hemstitched hems; embroidery, and a prodigious use of colour characterize them. We suggest a tendency toward the white kerchief with colour rather than the gay little affair of solid tone.

in prints and have long sleeves. THAT another bit, this time of fairs, is faced with plaided silk that matches the silk scarf. Plaid is extremely fashionable, and small, tailored, waist collars are focusing attention on the decorative scarf in a greater degree than ever before.

You can make the old cloth good again, really, by ripping out the sleeves and putting in, in place of, a chiffon skirted into a light, or, and you had better put a light, or, play of the chiffon down the side, the front of the frock—while you are about it.

DID YOU KNOW—

THAT the newest vogue in the jewelled pin is the swallow, the tortoise or the butterfly. They provide the motif for chokers, bracelets and rings as well as for hat ornaments and ornamental pins.

THAT the very newest note in outer apparel for evening is the chiffon coat, pinned with broad, and its favourite trimming is fur or ostrich.

THAT the popularity of jersey as a fabric is having its effect on the hat mode. This material, stiffened and made into youthful little hats, is the newest and smartest millinery fashion.

THAT gorgeously striped scarves from glorious Lake Como in Italy—have joined the mode of accessories. They

are so long that they may be worn with the hat and the colour is ravishing.

THAT the popular flare has reached the realm of lingerie and is featured on the newest step-in chemises. Of soft, transparent silk, nylon, tailored, hemstitched and embroidered, they are very smart affairs.

THAT a clever variation of the conventional coat frock is made of artificial silk knitted in two colour effect. The cuffs, collar and buttons are of dyed knitted rayon yarn in the solid, contrasting colour.

THAT the very newest and smartest of June blouses feature what is known as a collar-jabot, that can be tied close or left open. These new blouses come

WHY

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than a million Buicks

There would not be more than a million Buicks in active use to-day if Buick had not, through the years, produced a motor car of unvarying and superior quality. In every detail, every Buick is an example of how well a motor car can be built.

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the only real protection for your
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Entire Stock Sale at
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TSANG POOK PIANO CO.,

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Mauritius 1848 2d. blue stamp was sold at Glendinning's for £26.

There are now 37 women's institutes in London, with 26,000 members.

Prize-winners at an Islington whist drive included a woman of 89 and her husband, aged 87.

The "China Mail" has received from the Japanese Consulate-General copies of the 24th financial and economic annual of Japan.

A bed-ridden man who sells cigarettes at Wing (Bucks) has received a wireless set from one of his customers, Capt. MacDonald Brown, the secretary of the Tring Farmers' Draghounds.

Keep away from money-lenders, Judge Sir Alfred Tobin advised a young wife who applied successfully at Westminster County Court for the reduction of instalments in repayment of a loan.

The following appears in the latest Orders of the H.K.V.D.C. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps, with effect from May 5, 1925. Corporal A. H. Penn to be Second Lieutenant. Corporal E. J. R. Mitchell to be Second Lieutenant. The following promotions will take effect from May 1, 1925. Infantry Company—No. 80 Sergeant H. Green, to be Company Sergeant Major; No. 245 Corporal E. G. Stewart, to be Company Quartermaster Sergeant. Posting—2nd Lieut. A. H. Penn is posted to No. 1 Platoon (Infantry Company) as commanding officer. No. 1 Platoon: 2nd Lieut. E. J. R. Mitchell is posted to No. 2 Platoon (Infantry Company) as commanding officer. No. 2 Platoon:

Two cases of enteric fever, one Chinese and one Hungarian, were notified for the 24 hours ended Thursday.

"We don't deal with consciences in this Court. Mine does not trouble me," said the Registrar at Bloomsbury County Court.

A memorial service for the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen was held by the Chinese Colony in London at the Chinese Legation, 49, Portland Place, W.1, on Sunday, April 12, at 8 p.m.

Bought for two shillings, a large emerald has been sold at Christie's under the hammer for £1,450. The lucky purchaser was Mr. Frederick Griffin, a jeweller, dealer, of Lindley Street, Rotherham, who recently bought a quantity of scrap jewellery for a few shillings from a man who replied to one of his newspaper advertisements.

Brass work, with which the front doors of many British homes have been adorned for centuries and which contributes to the furnishings of numerous offices, is going out of fashion because of the expense involved in keeping the fixtures shiny. Many new buildings in Liverpool and elsewhere in England are going up without brass or copper decorations.

A law suit concerning a large tract of standing timber in Prague which was begun 300 years ago has been settled. It was announced recently. The land in question was formerly claimed by the family of Schoenborn, of Velke Lucky. As a result of a compromise, part of the forest acreage is to be sold for the benefit of the Ruthenian peasants of the district, while some 4,000 acres are awarded to the Schoenborn heirs who have been contesting the case through the various courts all these years.

Russian geisha are one of the phenomena of the new age in Japan.

A series of five and six months' courses in the Chinese and Japanese languages has been arranged at King's College and the School of Oriental Studies in London for Army officers, to commence in October next. The object is to enable officers to master the rudiments of a language before going abroad for further study.

By way of celebrating the recent consummation of the treaty between Russia and Japan, the Shochiku Theatrical Company in Japan has invited a number of Russian musicians who, being assisted by the Japanese musicians, will give a series of concerts at leading Japanese cities. These Russian musicians have been selected among the members of the Moscow Maryinsky Theatre Orchestra, the Leningrad Symphony Orchestra, and the Kieff Conservatory. Their musical tour was commenced in Tokyo where several successful concerts were given last month.

If Shaw can have his season in Paris, why not Shakespeare? English players headed by Mr. Ben Greet have opened a Paris theatre and it will be interesting to see whether Shakespeare proves to be as attractive for the Paris public as was Shaw. The repertory is a long one, and it is not only English-speaking residents who welcome the opportunity of hearing their tongue spoken on the stage, but the students of the Paris colleges and schools who frequently be in attendance. Special arrangements have been made through Dr. Appel, the rector of the university, with the Shakespearean Players for the admission of those French boys and girls who are learning English. Thus the Shakespeare season will have an educational as well as an entertaining value.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The marriage of Margaret Amy, daughter of Mrs. T. Brockett, with Mr. Charles F. Gower Jackson, of Reuters, Shanghai, was solemnised at the Holy Trinity Cathedral this afternoon.

Reuters' American Service cables that Lieut.-General Nelson Miles suddenly expired, whilst witnessing a circus performance. The deceased officer was born in 1839 and had served his country in many directions. He fought against red Indians on several occasions.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under section 4 of the Midwives Ordinance, 1910, Ordinance No. 22 of 1910, to reappoint Mrs. Robert Maclean Gibson and George Harold Thomas to be Members of the Midwives Board for a further term of three years, with effect from May 11, 1925.

At the conclusion of the last meeting of the Penang Municipality, Mr. Smith moved that there be recorded in the minutes the high appreciation of the Commissioners for the services rendered by Mr. Stuart Codrington during his term of office as Municipal President from 1920. Messrs. Noordin, Khoo, Siang Ewe and Abdul Kadir made speeches, and Mr. Codrington replied.

In connection with the impending departure of H.E. the Governor (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), from the Colony on June 25, arrangements are being made to hold a reception at the City Hall, when separate addresses are to be presented by both the European and Chinese sections of the community. The address from the Chinese section will take the form of a satin scroll stretched on frames, bearing embroidered Chinese characters expressing the sentiments of the community on whose behalf the scroll is presented.

The regretted death of Mr. Percy L. Parker, editor and proprietor of "Public Opinion," removes a journalist who, without assistance, prepared the entire contents each week of the paper he owned and edited. He took over "Public Opinion," which had rejoiced the heart of Thomas Carlyle and other early Victorians, and changed its scope so ingeniously that soon it had found a much larger circle of readers than it had ever enjoyed. Mr. Parker read an enormous number of journals, magazines, and books, and then he selected the gist of the matter for his public. "Public Opinion" is over 80 years young, in consequence.

Lieut. G. C. Fawns, R.A., sailed for India on the s.s. Talamba on May 10, on recruiting duty.

Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E., M.A., the Vice-Chancellor of the University, is to leave for Shanghai and the north to-day, combining business with pleasure.

Congratulations to Mr. Brodie A. Clarke, who celebrated his 81st birthday last Saturday. Mr. Brodie Clarke has been a resident of Shanghai for more than 60 years.

Among visitors at the races at Shanghai last week was Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, head of Ewo in Hongkong, passing through by the Empress of Canada on his return from Home leave.

R. H. K. Y. C.



Photo by Mee Fong.

Mr. R. M. Dyer (left), the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang and a lady friend snapped at last Saturday's closing cruise of the Yacht Club at North Point.

The death has to be recorded of Mrs. Sarah Maria de Carvalho Rodrigues, which took place at the Italian Hospital, Robinson Road early yesterday morning, following illness. The deceased was well known among the Portuguese community and all will regret to hear of the demise of Mrs. Rodrigues. The funeral which took place yesterday afternoon was well attended.

Miss Lily Christiansen, a Chinese nurse employed at the General Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, was brought before the Kuala Lumpur police magistrate recently on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. The matter was dealt with in chambers, and details are lacking, but it is reported that she tried to swallow tincture of iodine. She was bound over to be of good behaviour in a personal security bond.

Mr. A. Hood Begg, of Messrs. Guthrie and Co., is proceeding to England on May 14.

The Rev. J. Butterworth, who is concluding his furlough in England, and who resigned from the Ipoh Chaplaincy, has accepted the Chaplaincy of Negri Sembilan. It is not yet known when he will be arriving out.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under section 4 of the Midwives Ordinance, 1910, Ordinance No. 22 of 1910, to appoint Dr. Richard Edward Tottenham to be a Member of the Midwives Board for a term of three years, with effect from May 8, 1925, and also Honorary Visiting Obstetrician and Gynaecologist to the Government Civil Hospital.

A man who emigrated from Derby to California nearly 60 years ago has bridged the gap of time and space that separated him from his family by bequeathing to them legacies estimated at £30,000. He was Mr. James Baynon, who recently died at the age of 84 after making a fortune by rice growing. To his niece, Miss Buckland, who has been blind since she was a month old, he leaves £10,000. Two other branches of the family in Derby each receive £10,000 and on the death of his widow a Californian estate will come to his Derby relatives. For many years Mr. Baynon has sent money to his people in the Old Country.

There has been a most welcome trend of imagination in the preparation of the Honours List recently, wrote a Home writer, and it is characteristic of the English temper that the honour which has given most pleasure is the Dame Grand Cross bestowed on Ellen Terry. As a popular stage favourite this gracious old lady—1 suppose she owns to being an old lady now—never had a serious rival in her spring, summer, and autumn, and she is among the never forgotten in the memories of all who gladly succumbed to her charm. I wonder what gallant compliment Irving would have offered his "leading lady" if he had been alive to see her name in the list. Among the first to congratulate Miss Ellen Terry on her G.B.E. were some of her beloved child friends. Dame Ellen Terry is devoted to children, and has many little visitors at the time she is in the "King's Road" Chelsea. She makes a point of keeping a drawer full of amusing toys and tricks, such as children's love and her little visitors frequently bring away some little memento of the great actress when they go to tea.

HONGKONG HOTEL

EMPIRE DAY CELEBRATION
SPECIAL DINNER DANCE

will be held in the

GRILL ROOM

on

SATURDAY, 23rd MAY,

DINNER \$4.00 per head.

Fancy or Evening Dress Optional.

By Courtesy of The Hongkong Telegraph,

"THE FLAPPER WIFE" will be played during the evening.

Tables may now be reserved.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Queen's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th day of May, 1925, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions, viz.:

- (1) That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following that is to say by the deletion of Article 17 and by the substitution thereof of the following Article, namely:—
"17. So long as the issued capital of the Company shall not exceed \$6,000,000 no member shall be entitled to be registered as the holder of more than 8,000 shares of the Company. Should the issued capital of the Company be increased beyond \$6,000,000 the number of shares in respect of which a member shall be entitled to be registered shall be increased proportionately, but no member shall be entitled to be registered in respect of a fraction of a share."
- (2) That the authorised Capital of the Company (which is now \$3,000,000 consisting of 60,000 shares of the nominal value of \$50 each the whole of which have been issued) be increased to \$10,000,000 by the creation of 140,000 additional shares of the nominal value of \$50 each ranking (subject as hereinafter mentioned) for dividend and in all other respects *pari passu* with the shares constituting the Company's present issued Capital.
- (3) That 60,000 of the said 140,000 new shares be offered in the first instance (in the proportion of one new share for every old share held by them respectively) to the members of the Company who on the 10th day of June, 1925, are registered in the Company's Share Register as the holders of the said 60,000 old shares at a premium of \$10 per share.
- (4) That the aforesaid offer be made to members by notice specifying the number of new shares to which a member is entitled. That a member whose registered address is situate in the Far East or his nominee shall pay for such new shares accepted by two instalments, i.e., one instalment of \$30 per new share to be paid on or before the 15th day of July, 1925, and a further instalment of \$30 per new share to be paid on or before the 15th day of October, 1925, and such member or his nominee who has not accepted and lodged with the Company's Bankers the first instalment due on such new shares on or before the 15th day of July, 1925, will be deemed to have declined. That a member whose registered address is situate outside the Far East or his nominee shall pay for such new shares accepted by two instalments, i.e., one instalment of \$30 per new share to be paid on or before the 15th day of July, 1925, and a further instalment of \$30 per new share to be paid on or before the 15th day of October, 1925, and such member or his nominee who has not accepted and lodged with the Company's Bankers the first instalment due on such new shares on or before the 15th day of July, 1925, will be deemed to have declined. 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CORRESPONDENCE.

Hongkong Education.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir.—There is a wider question than trained or certificated teachers, or not. I can make my meaning more clear by quoting from a speech recently made before teachers by the Bishop of Oxford. He said:—

"Our sons and daughters are waiting for the teachers. The teachers have to decide what they wish our national system of education to achieve."

"If the system has a limited outlook which rests on no higher sanction than expediency, heaven alone can save us from drifting into the devil's doctrine—that the assertion of material power and physical force alone shall determine in the long run the distinction between right and wrong."

"A national system should seek to inculcate a sense of corporate life and moral responsibility. Teachers should not be satisfied with any system which acquiesces in the limited outlook and gave only a partial development of the faculties of the young."

Yours, etc.,

B.D.

Hongkong, May 16.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir.—Somewhere in your valuable columns, among other good things, the Professor of Education in the local University, has said that "a good teacher is a good teacher, even if he knows nothing of the subject he is teaching."

I understand that a "good teacher" is one who teaches well. But how can a good teacher teach a subject of which he knows nothing? Fancy an Oxford Honour man teaching Chinese Literature, of which he knows next to nothing, to the Chinese students!

Am I to understand that the above saying of the erudite professor is an educational paradox? If so, why so? and if not, why not? Will your readers or the Professor enlighten me, on this score?

Yours, etc.,

A READER.

Hongkong, May 16.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir.—Professor John Smith, in his clear and concise letter on the trained teacher, has touched very forcibly on Mr. Orme's weak point regarding the newly appointed Oxford honours man. Of course, we must accept the statement that the Oxford Honours Graduate, because of his well-trained and cultured mind, is as likely to prove a good teacher as a graduate of some minor University who also possesses a diploma but we must not forget the point that "No person, even of the highest mental and physical attainments, cannot become a more efficient teacher by means of a good Teachers' Training Course." Oxford as well as most Universities give every one of their students the opportunity of benefiting from such a course. Seeing that the Government has deemed it wise to send local prospective teachers to our University for such a course, the Board of Education might well have insisted that all their highly paid (newly appointed) teachers, sent out from home, have been through such a course. If necessary, it would even be worth giving such persons, a part-salary in consideration of a prior right to their services on the completion of such a course.

Since a good teacher is a good teacher, even if he knows nothing of the subject he is teaching, I can quite understand the contention that an Honours man in Greek (with a diploma) would be just the man for teaching Chinese students, but even then, I cannot see how he could possibly be a good teacher for any but classical subjects.

Perhaps Prof. John Smith could give us a psychological reason for the appointment of unqualified and inexperienced men, when there are hundreds in England, with diplomas, waiting for the opportunity to branch out.

Government is stereotyped in most ways and consequently would not welcome an "Individualist" who would probably bring about such changes in his class, because of his psychological understanding of the pupils, that all the other classes would rebel and refuse to study except under the person who can really educate. Naturally, no one expects the whole of a school staff (Government or otherwise) to be made up of qualified, experienced, and trained men, but the Government should certainly stipulate a minimum number. The influence of a few really well-trained teachers cannot possibly,

be overestimated. Of this there can be no possible doubt whatever.

Yours, etc.,

QUERIST.

Hongkong, May 15.

Hongkong University.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir.—The letter under the signature of "Lim" based on "unofficial information," published in your issue of to-day, appears to call for some official reply. I therefore beg to state that the University has no intention of discontinuing its practice of holding examinations in the Medical Faculty twice yearly as heretofore.

Yours, etc.,

I. FORSTER,

Registrar.

Hongkong, May 15.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir.—If the Arts and Engineering Faculties have an annual examination, I see no reason why the Medical Faculty should not follow their example. I believe it will be of great convenience to the teaching staff in having one instead of two examinations in a year. Expenses would be curtailed.

These considerations "Lim" should take into account before deprecating the scheme which I recommend.

Yours, etc.,

INTERESTED.

Hongkong, May 16.

Daylight Saving.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir.—Let "A Mother" think again! It is not a question of hours of having meals and going to bed and getting up in the morning. It is a question of making the most of the hours during daylight. Has "A Mother" only the one when she talks of "a child remaining in bed in the morning to make up for losing one at night if the whole household were up and about?" One what, anyway? Let the clock say what it will, the children need to be when it is dark and get up when it is daylight. Every mother knows that—except the solitary one with the solitary child. Putting the clock on won't interfere with that bathing which "A Mother's" only child apparently so badly needs!

Yours, etc.,

ALARM CLOCK.

Kowloon, May 15.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir.—In reply to "Sunlight," who asks: "Why not put it up to the P.W.D. Government Departments, etc.?"

He must be a griffin, or he would know that they are the greatest "daylight savers" in the Colony.

Yours, etc.,

MOONSHINE.

Kowloon, May 15.

Garage Dangers.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir.—I am glad to read what you say under this heading. The danger of so many scattered garages, many of them in the midst of densely populated districts, has been noticed by many. The authorities take the line of least resistance—they do nothing. The fact that property and lives are endangered does not seem to matter. I suggest that garages should be licensed and that infringement of "safety first" rules—smoking in them and carrying unguarded flames, should be visited with the direst penalties. The Insurance Companies might help by making a survey of districts in which they have policies to see how many insured premises have been turned into garages, and how many adjoin them.

Yours, etc.,

FIRST SAFETY.

Hongkong, May 16.

ROBBERY CHARGE.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, Mr. E. W. Hamilton committed for trial at the Sessions a bricklayer for attempted robbery and violence on a woman occupant of the second floor of No. 157 Ki Lung Street, Shamshuipo, on May 4.

Evidence pointed to the accused having visited the house in the afternoon along with a confederate on the pretence of renting a cubicle. The accused was later trapped in the street and arrested after his escape when an alarm was given.

LOCAL SPORT.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

MATCH WITH SHANGHAI TO-DAY.

THE TEAMS.

Unless the weather forbids, the twenty-fifth interport cricket match between Hongkong and Shanghai will commence at the Northern port to-day. Hongkong have won twelve of the matches, Shanghai eleven and one was left drawn. Hongkong won in 1924 and in 1923 at Shanghai.

Fourteen have been told to be ready to play for Shanghai and the eleven will probably have been actually selected to-day, from:—

H. W. Allison, M. J. Divecha, H. B. Oederessen, F. L. Wainwright, Dr. H. H. Morris, D. C. Burn, E. G. Barnes, Dr. W. E. O'Hara, T. W. R. Wilson, J. H. Raikes, H. Rogerson, H. Baring, G. S. Dunkley and A. J. Evans.

Hongkong sent up—Rev. E. K. Quick (University) captain, A. C. I. Bowker (Club), E. B. Reed (Civil Service), Pay-Lieut. Com. G. E. L. Hargreaves, R.N., C.Q.M.S. Stripp (East Surrey Regt.), A. W. Ramsay (Kowloon), H. N. Balhatchet (University), Captain E. W. Morris (Club), E. F. Stewart (Club), Captain R. F. Walker, R.A.M.C., Captain R. H. P. West, R.M.L.I., and H. E. Hollands (Club) with Captain Armstrong (East Surrey Regt.) as spare men; but it is understood that the actual composition of the team may be changed.

TENNIS POSER.

WHO ARE THE BEST IN HONGKONG.

LOCAL GRADING.

READERS INVITED TO SEND SELECTIONS.

In response to the invitation to make up lists of Hongkong's tennis players in order of merit, on the lines of the "world grading" in the "Daily News" annual, a reader sends the following:—

Other selections are invited. Those who, on sending in lists, do not wish to reveal their names for obvious reasons, should state so and their request will be agreed to.

Honda First.

In response to the invitation of public opinion as to the grading, in order of merit, of the local tennis exponents, my selection is as follows:—

1. T. Honda
2. Ng Sze-kwong
3. H. D. Rumjahn
4. Ho Ka-lau
5. S. A. Rumjahn
6. Ng Sze-cheong
7. S. E. Green
8. S. H. Ismail
9. M. W. Lo
10. Capt. O'Callaghan
11. Yoshida
12. T. Lay
13. M. K. Lo
14. Major Hattersley Smith

I would have liked to assign a higher place to Capt. O'Callaghan, but so far his singles display has been disappointing. He is undoubtedly a very good doubles player, but that alone does not justify a higher rank. He has still to make good his claim to a better place, and if he can show that he is the superior of Green and H. D. Rumjahn when he is next in action, then no one will grudge him honours, but judging from his display against Kinsey, I doubt his ability to defeat Rumjahn even if he succeeds against Green.

—L.S.P.

Another reader submits the following list:—

1. T. Honda
2. Ng Sze-kwong
3. Capt. O'Callaghan
4. S. A. Rumjahn
5. H. D. Rumjahn
6. M. W. Lo
7. S. E. Green
8. Ho Ka-lau
9. M. K. Lo
10. Ng Sze-cheong
11. A. A. Rumjahn
12. Maj. Hattersley Smith

The premier position is held, without doubt, (writes our second correspondent by Honda, the holder of the Singles Championship, though anyway, now, Ng Sze-kwong could challenge him for that position. S. A. Rumjahn, I believe, deserves fourth place because of his variety of strokes and forceful play and when in form should be able to give anyone a good game. M. W. Lo, I have placed before S. E. Green because despite his defeat at the hands of the latter he is in all round player and would, if both are in best form, beat Green. A. A. Rumjahn, though not appearing in the present tournament, is a player of note and can rightly be included in the above list. Dr. Tottenham does not appear because he has not been seen at singles and reports are that he is a better doubles player.

TENNIS TOURNEY.

NOW REACHING LAST STAGES.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

In the H.K.C.C. annual tennis tournament yesterday, the results were:—

Club Championship (semi-final):—W. Hyde beat W. B. Cornaby 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.

Handicap Singles "B" (semi-final):—C. W. E. Bishop (owe 1-6) beat P. H. Bonnerman (acr.) 6-3, 6-1.

On Monday, Major Hattersley Smith (owe 3-6) meets Dr. D. J. Valentine (rec. 4/6) in the final of the Handicap Singles "A."

NEXT WEEK'S FINALS. Provisional fixtures, weather and ground permitting, all on the stand court:—

May 18 (Monday). Open Singles (fourth round):—Captain O'Callaghan v. S. E. Green.

C.R.C. "AT HOME."



Members of the C.R.C. "B" tennis team which won the second division of the league last season, comprising Lau Fook-ki (captain), Kwok Po-kan, Yew Man-tsun, Lau Fook-ling, Yew Man-kit, Leung Yuk-long and T. C. Lu.



Mrs. Wong Kam-fook (wife of the commodore to the Wharf & Godown Co.) who gave away the prizes and Mr. Ng Sze-kwong (president) at the C.R.C. "At Home" last Saturday.

May 20 (Wednesday). Open Singles (semi-final):—Winner of O'Callaghan v. Green to play H. D. Rumjahn.

May 21 (Thursday). Open Singles (final).—In this the survivors to date will meet as follows:—

T. Honda
O'Callaghan
S. E. Green
H. D. Rumjahn

May 22 (Friday). presentation of prizes and Open Doubles (final):—Captain O'Callaghan and Dr. D. R. Gawler v. H. D. and S. A. Rumjahn.

Booking for seats at the finals opened at Messrs. Moutrie's at 8.30 a.m. to-day.

OUTSTANDING MATCHES.

The table of outstanding fixtures now stands as follows:—

Open Singles. The following matches remain to be played:—

- 1.—4th round, Captain O'Callaghan v. S. E. Green (May 18)
- 2.—semi-final, winner of No. 1 v. H. D. Rumjahn (May 20)
- 3.—final, T. Honda (holder) v. winner of No. 2 (May 21)

Open Doubles. The following match remains to be played:—

Final, Captain O'Callaghan and Dr. D. R. Gawler v. H. D. and S. A. Rumjahn (May 22)

Club Championship. The following matches remain to be played:—

- 1.—semi-final, S. E. Green v. Major Hattersley Smith.
- 2.—final, W. Hyde winner of No. 1.

Handicap Singles "A." The following match remains to be played:—

Final, Major Hattersley Smith (owe 3/6) v. Dr. D. J. Valentine (rec. 4/6) (Monday).

Handicap Singles "B." The following matches remain to be played:—

Final, L. M. S. Lloyd (owe 3/6) v. W. B. Bishop (owe 1/6).

Handicap Doubles.

The following match remains to be played:—

Final, B. D. Evans and W. Hyde (owe 3/6) v. W. B. Cornaby and N. L. H. Ralston (acr.).

Mixed Doubles Handicap. Winners:—G. R. and Mrs. Sayer (owe 1/6).

Runners-up:—W. and Mrs. Ironside (rec. 4/6).

Readers who are interested in the tennis tournament are advised to keep the above table for reference.

PUNJABI SPORTS.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR PRESENT.

H.E. the Governor (Sir E. B. Stables), attended by Captain R. Neville, A.D.C., yesterday visited the U.S.R.C. ground, Kowloon, and gave away the prizes at the athletic sports meeting of the 6/2nd Punjab Regiment.

Most of the trophies were awarded to the B. Company who carried off the Shooting Shield, the Best All round Company Shield, and the Sports Trophy. The inter-Company Hockey Shield was won by the Headquarters Company, while the A. Company won the football shield.

PRIZE LIST. Three Miles Cross Country Race.—1. Sant Ram; 2. Shankar Ram. Long Jump.—1. Fateh Mohamed; 2. Girard Singh. 440 Yards.—1. Nazam Din; 2. Ghulam Ali.

Putting the Weight.—1. Hassan Din; 2. Jemadar Mehli Khan. Half Mile (open to all Indians).—1. Ali Mohamed; 2. Abdul Gaffar.

One Mile.—1. Sant Ram; 2. Ghulam Ali. Three Faggad Race.—1. Lachmann and Nariyan; 2. Ram Singh and Ram Singh.

High Jump.—Fateh Mohamed and Mittu Ram tied for first place. Tug of War.—1. C. Company beat B. Company in the final by two straight pulls.

Quarter Mile (Open to British Ranks).—1. Lance Corporal Mackleworth (E. Surreys); 2. Private Miles (F. Surreys). 100 Yards.—1. Hassan Din; 2. Ahmad Khan.

Wheelbarrow Race.—1. Rahim Ali and Mohamed Din; 2. Tal Din and Amir Ali. Half Mile.—1. Sant Ram; 2. Ghulam Ali.

220 Yards.—1. Hassan Din; 2. Ahmad Khan. Obstacle Race.—1. Punim Singh; 2. Sant Ram.

Indian Officers' Race.—1. Subadar Jagdish Ram; 2. Subadar Major Fazal Khan. Relay Race.—1. B. Company; 2. A. Company.

INTERPORT ROWING.

SHANGHAI'S OPINION OF HONGKONG.

Regarding interport rowing races, the following, from the "China Press" of last Sunday says:—

The committee of the Shanghai Rowing Club have in mind, following the outcome of the various races, the selection of an interport crew, in response to invitations which have come from the various ports to take part in another interport regatta during the full, and the club hopes to be able to accept various challenges from the outport crews. The club feels, Mr. Fred W. Schlobohm (acting captain) said, that a great deal of the added interest shown by the community in rowing is due to the efforts and success of the interport crews which went to Hongkong and rowed return races with Hongkong and with Tientsin. It will be remembered by all those who witnessed the races that the sporting spirit shown and the friendly and healthy rivalry that existed between the ports were noteworthy; it is hoped that this interest and support will be continued and increased.

The theft of a gold wristlet watch, valued at \$30, from an engineer's cabin on the s.s. Kalyan has been reported to the police.

London, May 15.—In reference to the Buenos Aires decree, enquiries show that it refers merely to gold held in banks amounting only to £2,750,000 and not the gold reserve in the conversion office which remains closed.—Reuter.

The former message stated that a decree had been issued permitting the export of gold, from June 10.

The husband was the defendant and the wife was the plaintiff. "And why did you slap your wife's face instead of helping her when the motor-car knocked her down?" inquired the judge.

"Well, your honour, replied the diminutive husband, 'opportunity knocks but once.'"

WEEK-END SPORT SUMMARY.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS.

TWO MEETINGS AT THE VALLEY.

Two athletic sports meetings commence this afternoon at Happy Valley.

At 12.30 p.m., the Lusitano Recreation Club will hold their annual sports at the Hongkong Football ground. An open 220 yards event is on the programme.

At 1.30 p.m., the Chinese Y.M.C.A. sports will be held at the Race Course.

PRACTICE SHOOT.

TRIALS FOR FAR EAST INTERPORT.

As previously mentioned, trial shoots for the interport rifle competition between Far Eastern ports, are to be held at Taikoo rifle range to-day and to-morrow at 8 p.m.

All are invited to try. Candidates must bring their own rifles and ammunition. Mr. C. H. Summers, Taikoo Dock, is hon. secretary.

LOCAL TURF.

RACE ENTRIES CLOSE TO-DAY.

Entries for the Jockey Club's next extra race meeting of the season, to be held on Saturday, May 30 and Monday, June 1, closed to-day at 12 noon.

Details will probably be given in the Sunday paper.

BOWLS LEAGUE.

FULL PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

Commencing at 8.30 p.m., on the ground of the first named Club, the fixtures in the lawn bowls league for to-day, are as follows:—

First Division. Taikoo R.C. v. Civil Service C.C. Kowloon Bowling Green Club v. Kowloon Dock R.C. Craigengower C.C. v. Kowloon C.C.

Second Division. East Point Recreation Club v. Taikoo Recreation Club. Police R.C. v. Indian Recreation Club. Kowloon C.C. v. Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

SPORTS CABLES.

COUNTY CRICKET.

ESSEX WIN AWAY AGAIN.

TATE'S BOWLING.

DARK BLUES AT HOME, BEAT LEICESTERSHIRE.

At the conclusion of the county tournament last year, Essex were third from the bottom and Northamptonshire finished second last. Both of these counties, hitherto classed as the weaker ones, have won two decisive victories in their two respective opening matches this season and have therefore obtained full-points so far.

It was left to Essex to triumph. First of all they vanquished Middlesex at Lord's. Now, according to a Reuter cable from London, they have beaten Sussex at Brighton, the county which produced Arthur Gilligan and Tate! Most astounding of all is that Essex were nearly a hundred runs behind on the first innings. Results follow:—

At Brighton, Essex beat Sussex by two wickets. Sussex batted first and made 207.

Essex were then dismissed for 100. Tate, M. W., taking 5 wickets for 43 runs.

Then Sussex collapsed and were all out the second time for 88. Essex hit off the required runs, 182, for the loss of 8 wickets. Tate's analysis in this innings was 6 for 60.

The Varieties.

While Cambridge were having their trial match, Oxford (at home) beat Leicestershire by 102 runs.

Scores:—Oxford 212; Leicestershire 175; Oxford 191; Leicestershire 126.

To-day's Fixtures.

Fixtures commencing to-day are:—

At Lord's M. C. C. v. Royal Engineers (2 days).

At the Oval, Surrey v. Glamorgan.

At Leyton, Essex v. Middlesex.

At Sheffield, Yorkshire v. Northamptonshire.

At Birmingham, Warwick v. Somerset.

At Southampton, Hampshire v. Gloucestershire.

At Liverpool, Lancashire v. Worcestershire.

At Nottingham, Notts v. Derbyshire.

At Leicester, Leicestershire v. Kent.

As will be seen from the list, the leading counties are not meeting one another to-day. Middlesex will be out to reverse their defeat at Lord's and Surrey should have an easy task at the Oval, as should Yorkshire at Sheffield, and the White Rose county at Liverpool.

DAVIS CUP.

BRITAIN'S FIRST ROUND SUCCESS.

ONE MATCH MORE.

(Reuter's Service.)

WARSAW, May 15.—In the first round of the Davis Cup (European Zone), Britain v. Poland, results were as under:—

F. Gordon Lowe (Britain) beat Szwedek 6-0, 6-0, 6-1. J. D. P. Whalley (Britain) beat Poczarski 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.

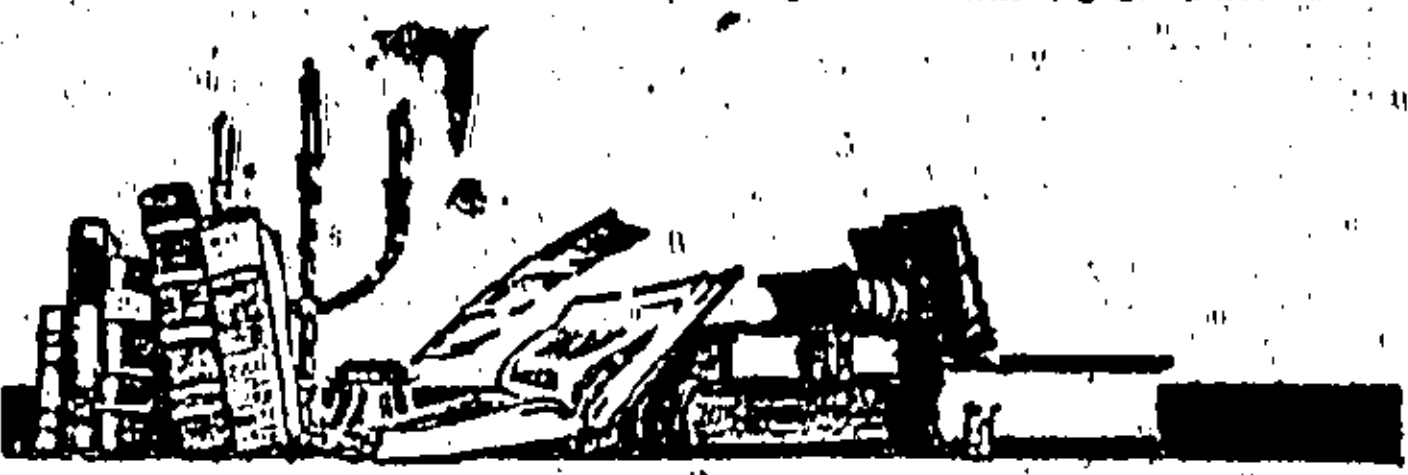
[Britain requires one more match to win the tie. Others in the team are L. A. Godfree (captain) and C. H. Kingsley.]

BASELINE SUCCESS.

HOLLANDS AND CZECHS ALL SQUARE.

(Reuter's Service.)

NOORDWIJK, May 15.—In the Netherlands v. Czechoslovakia match:—



BOOKS

"SHE."

H. RIDER HAGGARD AND HIS ART.

The death this week of Sir H. Rider Haggard makes the following from a recent issue of "John O' London's Weekly," of more than passing interest:—
When the Rudyard's cease from Kipling
And the Haggards Ride no more

It is many years since J. K. S. wrote these lines, but the time is not yet. It may be that the Rudyard's do not Kipling quite so effectively as they did, but the Haggards still ride to bookstall victory. Sir H. Rider Haggard was born in 1856. His first book, "Cetywayo and His White Neighbours," was published more than forty years ago, and "King Solomon's Mines" made him famous in 1885. Since then almost every year has seen a novel from his pen, and he has just finished another Allan Quartermain story which will be published by Messrs Hutchinson early next year.

Sir H. Rider Haggard is a master story-teller. If his stories are always made to pattern, it is a pattern which he has himself invented. According to the old Romans, something new is always coming out of Africa. But Sir H. Rider Haggard, having once discovered something comparatively new in romance in Africa, continues with infinite address, like a sort of literary conjurer, to bring the same good old thing, varied and modified, out of his African hat.

In his way, he is as much a regional novelist as Thomas Hardy himself.

He went out to South Africa when he was a boy of nineteen as secretary to the Governor of Natal, occupying other official positions during the years that followed. Central Africa is the home of his fancy, as Wessex is

the home of Thomas Hardy's fancy. And since nobody knows much about Central Africa, fancy may be free there, and may riot at its will.

THE FORMULA.

I suppose that the most popular of all the Rider Haggard stories are "She" and "King Solomon's Mines" and its sequels. The Rider Haggard formula is a simple one. Imagine an unknown and eerie country in the heart of Africa, a sort of mysterious Ruritania. Link the life of its people in some strange way with the life of the modern world. Send two or three typical English adventurers into this strange country, season with magic and serve hot with thrills, and there you are. But remember that you would not be there at all if the book were not a considerable artist gifted with genuine imagination.

Sir H. Rider Haggard's success is due to the fact that, above all other people in the world, the English are a nation of adventurers. The foundations of the British Empire were laid by fidgety Elizabethans, unable to stay quietly and comfortably in their Devonshire homes and compelled by the itch for change and excitement to make perilous journeys round the world in cramped and horribly uncomfortable ships.

Nowadays, while it is given to few to leave their homes for trips to the North Pole or for expeditions after treasure in the centre of South America, the Great War was a complete demonstration that the love of adventure remains a dominant characteristic of the English.

Sir H. Rider Haggard invents heroes built on the model of Amyas Leigh, the sort of hero that no Englishman can resist. Sir Henry Curtis, made famous in "King Solomon's Mines" and "Allan Quartermain," is the ideal hero.

Calm, powerful face, clear-cut features, large grey eyes, yellow

beard and hair—altogether a magnificent specimen of the higher type of humanity. Nor did his form belie his face. I have never seen wider shoulders or a deeper chest.

Add to this that Sir Henry was infinitely chivalrous and courageous, a *preux chevalier*, and who could imagine a more ideal adventurer? Allan Quartermain himself is equally attractive—"a small, withered, yellow-faced man of sixty-three with thin hands, large brown eyes, a head of grizzled hair cut short and standing up like a half-worn scrubbing brush"—but, at the same time, "the ablest man, the truest gentleman, the firmest friend, the finest sportsman, and, I believe, the best shot in all Africa."

"SHE."

The attraction of adventures largely depends on the character of the adventurers, and in this respect Sir H. Rider Haggard is certainly a deft creator.

"The introduction to his stories always excites the curiosity of the reader. 'She' begins in the rooms at Cambridge of one Ludwig Horace Holly, an abnormally ugly young man. To him comes his friend Viney, who is dying of consumption. Viney has made Holly the guardian of his only son, and he astounds him with the statement:—

"This boy will be the only representative of one of the most ancient families in the world, that is, so far as families can be traced. You will laugh at me when I say it, but one day it will be proved to you beyond a doubt that my sixty-fifth or sixty-sixth lineal ancestor was an Egyptian priest of Isis, though he was himself of Greek extraction and was called Kalikrates."

THE MYSTERIOUS SHERD.

Does not that what the appetite? And one must perforce read on to be intrigued by the mysterious sherd of Amenartas, to discover Ayesha, "She who must be obeyed," thousands of years old and yet young and beautiful, and greedily to share the adventures until the very last, thrill. "She" is indeed a very fine yarn.

Sir H. Rider Haggard has most of the qualities demanded of a writer of romance. To mention one thing, he can describe a fight with the best. Who can forget the last great fight on the marble staircase of the giant Zulu, Umslopogea, armed with his mighty battle-axe Inkosikaka? He is a poor creature who does not thrill when he reads it.

This is a grey and often a dull world, and gratitude is due to

whomsoever can fill a few hours with colour and adventure. So one rejoices that Sir H. Rider Haggard's pen is still busy. Ride on, Sir Knight, ride on!—S. D.

ANATOLE FRANCE.

HOW THE MASTER WORKED.

"I am like Reman. The author of 'The Life of Jesus' used to scribble down something or other, and send it to the printers. The proofs were returned to him—once, twice, thrice. The fifth proof began to look like Reman himself. As for me, it is after the sixth proof and often the seventh. I insist on many as eight proofs. I am without imagination, but not without patience."

My most valuable aids to work are paste and scissors. Inspiration comes to me rarely. My pen has nothing typical. It does not soar. It toils along. I have never felt theapture of work either. I write laboriously.

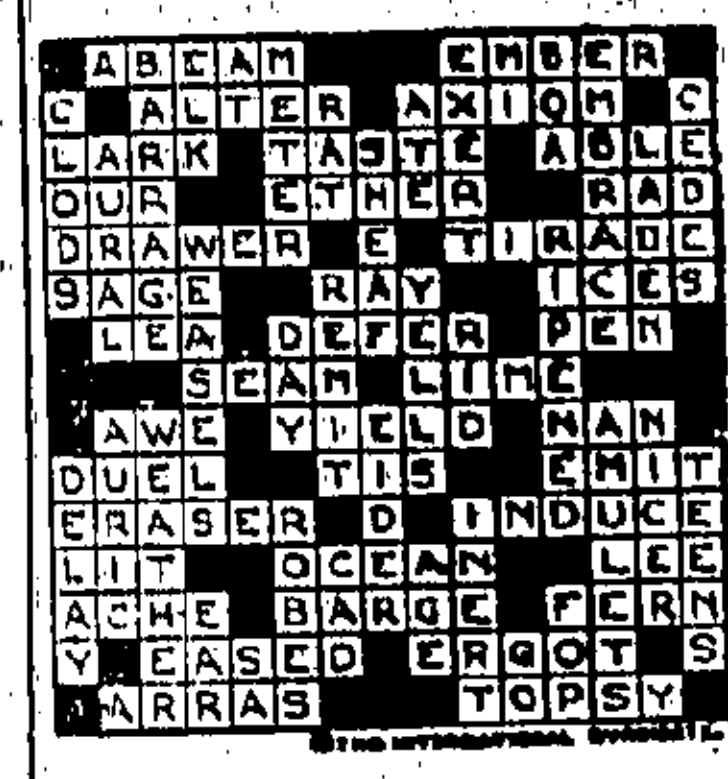
So Anatole France explains to his secretary, Brousson, and he in turn tells us how this master writer used to work. First, in his ascending, aggressive handwriting he rapidly wrote down, on any scrap of paper, his thoughts as they came. The scratch, the wisp of paper, went straight to the printers.

When the first proofs were returned he emphasized certain traits here and there. A biographical dictionary, for instance, supplied him with the bald statement that a certain lady of the Middle Ages was rich and of good renown. "Flat and insipid like a pancake," was his verdict, and he took a pleasure in providing the sentence with a twist. "As the lady Thérèse was rich, she was said to be of good renown."

With further sets of proofs came new corrections. This time it was the wedding out, the uprooting of "who" and "which" and "whose" and "whom." "Banish the similes, too," he directed his secretary. "It was admirably suited to an age of compliments. . . . It indicated a pause in the period sentence. This is the age of the pneumatic letter and the telegraph. Whenever you can, shorten the sentence. And one always can. Which is the best sentence? The shortest. Beware of sentences that are too ample, too melodious. They rock you first and finally send you to sleep."

Another set of proofs was returned. "There are no such things as synonyms," declared Anatole France. "If you see a word repeated in my writing," he told his secretary, "don't strike it out and substitute a synonym. I have had weighty reasons for repeating the

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



word, like a kind of leitmotiv. If it offends you, it probably is not in its right place. Repeat the word, change the place of the sentence. And, to Brousson's amusement, he took a huge pair of ancient paper scissors, and proceeded to cut up the proofs of the first chapter of his 'Jeune d'Arc' sentence by sentence. Then he put the chapter together again, fitting, adjusting, separating, combining, casting and recasting a paragraph as often as thirty times. 'Victory,' he cried at length. The sentences that came last were now first.

With the fifth set of proofs came the verification of epithets. Others, said Anatole France, made all the force of their sentence depend on the verb. He took the simplest, the most childlike, the one that indicated movement best. But I am careful about my adjectives.

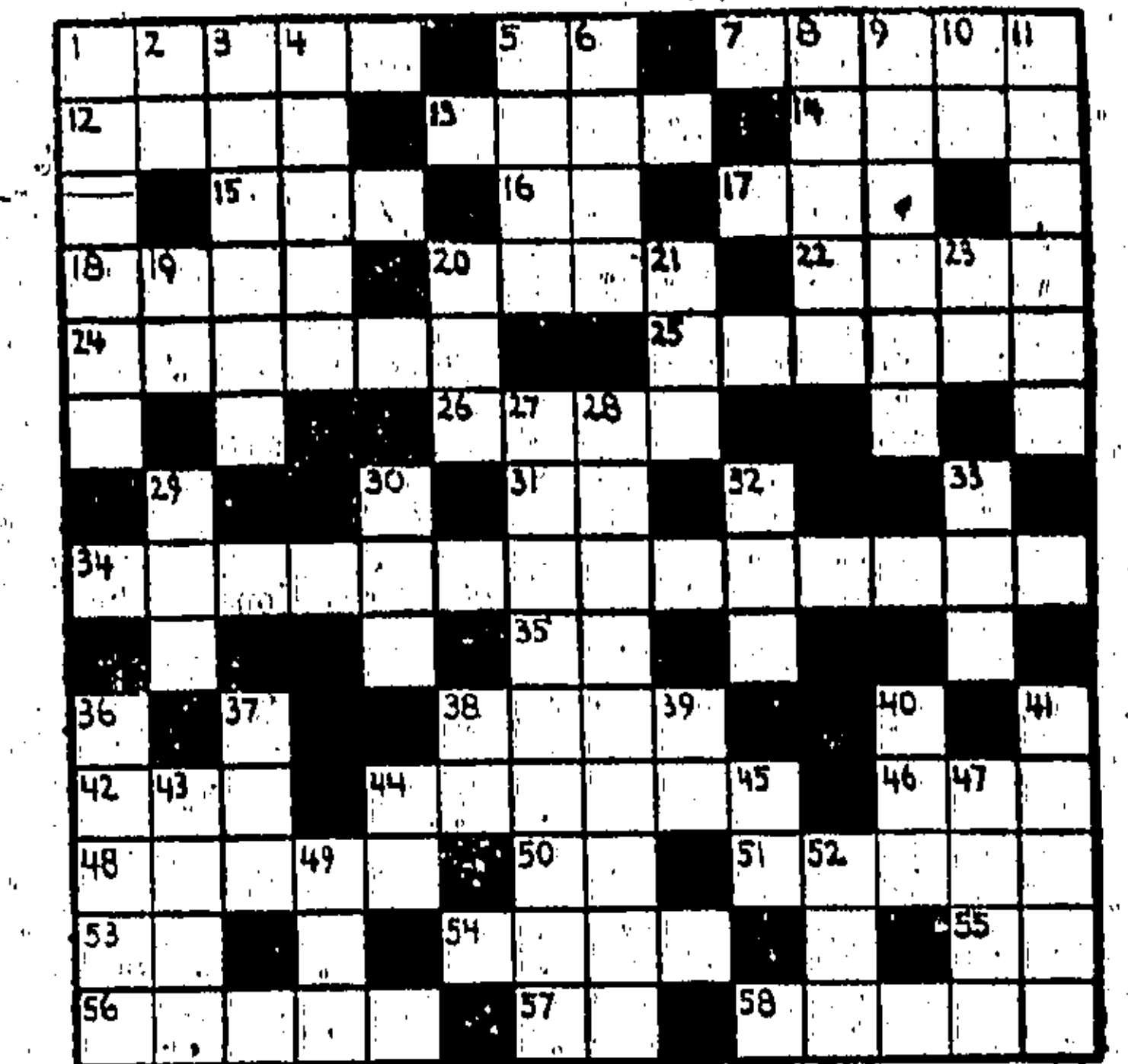
I am of Voltaire's opinion. . . . Although the adjective agrees in number and gender with the noun, the noun and the adjective do not always agree.

The sixth proof was returned, and now he no longer added: he suppressed. 'Be wary of la patisserie,' he warned his secretary. 'la patisserie—the artificial, the adventitious. . . . the meringue that conceals how poor the cake is underneath. . . . the hideous stucco garland that thinks it can transform the bare into a palace.'—He, too, went in for patisserie at one time. He wanted to be picturesque. But now. . . . Guerre à la patisserie!

And so on, to his conclusion. 'You are astonished?' he said to Brousson when he first explained his method of work. And no doubt we, like Brousson, have imagined that whole pages, whole chapters came by inspiration. That case, that grace, that lightness of touch, the result of so much labour? Even so. 'One becomes a good writer in the same way that one becomes a good carpenter,' said Anatole France, 'by planing one's sentences.'

CHINA MAIL'S CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(These cross-word puzzles have been made by experts but our readers are warned to watch out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



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SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES.

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally, or vertically, or both.

HORIZONTAL

- 1—Slippery
- 2—Preposition
- 3—An open place in a wood
- 4—Scotch word for "home"
- 5—Case
- 6—The Alpine goat
- 7—Inhabitant of Ireland (familiar)
- 8—Tropics (abbr.)
- 9—A railroad vehicle
- 10—Exclamation of regret
- 11—A contrivance for harnessing
- 12—A marsh bird
- 13—A certain kind of flower-cluster
- 14—A drink
- 15—A recess, as of a church
- 16—Prefix meaning "back; again"
- 17—Of very high degree
- 18—Versus (abbr.)
- 19—Proud
- 20—One of a tribe of N. American Indians
- 21—A sea north of Germany
- 22—Function
- 23—An herb allied to the lock and onion
- 24—East Indian (abbr.)
- 25—Frequently
- 26—Prefix, euphonic form of "ad"
- 27—Unfriendly feeling
- 28—A Middle West State (abbr.)
- 29—Round trip or journey
- 30—Topographical engineer (abbr.)
- 31—A retinue; suite

VERTICAL

- 1—A pair of large scissors
- 2—Musical note
- 3—Collision
- 4—Stop
- 5—Man's name
- 6—An eating instrument
- 7—A former French coin
- 8—To rub particles from
- 9—Prefix "off, away"
- 10—Those driven from country or home
- 11—A Southern Gulf State (abbr.)
- 12—Yea
- 13—Before
- 14—Six denoting condition
- 15—Prevailing
- 16—Easily affected by outside influences
- 17—Part of verb "to be"
- 18—To inquire
- 19—A writing instrument
- 20—Evil
- 21—One of several European coins
- 22—A Portuguese and Brazilian coin
- 23—A South Atlantic State (abbr.)
- 24—Nickel (slang sym)
- 25—Conjunction
- 26—Part of a joint
- 27—Through (abbr.)
- 28—Exist
- 29—Division of a State (abbr.)
- 30—Prefix meaning "half; partly"
- 31—Versus (abbr.)
- 32—Preposition

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in Monday's "China Mail" along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

SCREENLAND.

"THE ELEVENTH HOUR"

That there is a special Providence protecting the daring motion picture players is demonstrated again in "The Eleventh Hour," Bernard Durning's production of Lincoln J. Carter's most exciting melodrama, in which Shirley Mason and Charles Jones co-star. This sensational William Fox feature, which comes to the World Theatre for four days' run commencing Sunday, is studded with hair-raising thrills that unfold in breathless succession. In one of the daring scenes, Charles Jones swings head foremost from a ladder suspended from a flying hydroplane and catches Shirley Mason up in his arms from a motor boat as he speeds by her. Not satisfied with this stunt, you get a semi-close-up of Shirley and Jones climbing the swaying ladder until they reach the safety—if such it can be called—of the plane. This scene was not rehearsed. It was too hazardous. Some ten odd cameramen were in position to shoot the action and what they got is one of the most thrilling stunts ever enacted on the silver sheet. Lincoln J. Carter, the melodramatist who has been thrilling the public with a varied assortment of imaginative action-dramas, always dreamed of the day when he would smash the limitations of the stage and present his public with stunning realism. William Fox was the enchanter who brought his dreams to fruition. When contributing to the stage Mr. Carter laboured with the conception of means that with the evolution of ends. He would evolve a brilliant melodramatic plot, and to his consternation find it impractical for the stage. So he put these visionary webs on his shelf, where they collected dust until William Fox pierced their screen possibilities.

"The Eleventh Hour" as a stage vehicle was overshadowed when William Fox completed the screen version with a number of skilful stars. All the fanciful, thrilling ideas and stunts that were found impractical for the stage were incorporated into the screen adaptation, and Mr. Carter upon viewing the picture expressed his happiness for the realization of a life-long ambition to see a brain child developed exactly as he conceived it.

"ALL SWELL ON THE OCEAN"

"Every man is a potential world champion in one field of sport or another," the popular heavyweight champion of the world, Jack Dempsey, announced recently to the sporting writers in the east, after witnessing the contest between Firpo and Willis at Boyle's Thirty Acres. "He may not be a consistent performer, but considering the countless numbers of sports which the modern world indulges in," the champion explained, "and the factors of age, weight, years, and the like, the average man might train up to win one or another title. Whether he would hold it long, is entirely another matter."

The champion, who is an ardent follower of modern physical culture methods, also believes in popularizing exercises so that everyone should indulge in such a pastime before breakfast, and also before retiring at night. If more people would do even a limited number of regulation set up exercises regularly each day," Jack continued, "the doctors would get fewer customers, and the patent medicine makers would concoct less rubbish for the suffering public. Exercise is not the cure-all by any means, but it goes a long way towards giving people the right state of mind, which is a great factor in the everyday battles with life. This is essentially true in the cities where so many people do sedentary work, and need to consume a little energy so as to keep their systems in order."

Dempsey's popularity is not difficult to explain, when one meets the big, good humoured champion, for he has the genial smile of a schoolboy, and the personality which undoubtedly would make him a success on the stage. As a result of these factors in his make-up, he was signed by Universal Pictures to play the rôle of "Tiger" Jack O'Day. Two directors were selected to produce these feature series, which is titled "Fight and Win," the fifth of which "All Swell on the Ocean," comes to the World Theatre to-morrow. Such well-known favourites as the Universal comedian, Chuck Reisner, and Hayden Stevenson and a number of other famous players take part in making these series.

COMING!

COMING!

She Was Always A Winner

Cosmopolitan Production



Everything was at her command! But she tried the game of love and found out that she was a piker. A romance of life viewed from two angles. The winner was pierced by cupid's arrow.



"The LOVE PIKER"

ANITA STEWART

Distributed by Goldwyn-Cosmopolitan

WATCH FOR ITS OPENING DATE

WORLD THEATRE.

LAST CHANCE TO SEE
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— also —
JACK DEMPSEY

— in —

"ALL SWELL ON THE OCEAN"

(The Fifth of the "FIGHT and WIN" series)



WORLD THEATRE

"FROZEN NORTH"